The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 191. PITTSBURGH TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM HARRISBURG.

BILL TO INCREASE THE PRICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS.

Not to Affect Gas Furnished the City.

REORGANIZATION OF STATE MILITIA.

The Monongahela Navigation Bill Passed.

Also, Leather Inspection Supplement.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD BILLS

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 25.

In view of the recent action of the Committee of Ways and Means in Congress, in increasing the tax on gas from fifteen to thirty cents per thousand cubic feet, and of the increased price paid for coal and labor, the Pittsburgh Gas Company have applied to the Legislature for authority to increase the price of gas to private consumers to an amount not to exceed two dollars per one thousand cubic feet. This does not increase or affect the price charged the city of Pittsburgh.

The House spent all the afternoon and evening on the bill for organizing and reviving the militia of the State. This bill will pass with few changes.

In the Senate, the supplement in regard to the inspection of leather was passed; also, the bill in regard to the Monongahela Navigation Company, imposing penalties on boats crowding above the locks.

The Connellsville Railroad bills were not called up.

From North Carolina

GOV. VANCE ELECTIONEERING WITH LEE'S ARMY.

Voters for Holden to be hung by the Thumbs

Personal Quarrel Between Jeff. Davis and Vance.

SUCCESSFUL BLOCKADE RUNNING.

NEWBERN, April 22.

Governor Vance, who is a candidate for reelection, has been to Lee's army on an electioneering tour. Correspondent Iredell, of the *Express*, with Lee's army, says they have resolved to suspend any of our men who vote for Holden, by the thumbs, over which the Raleigh *Press* is very indignant, and predicts the defeat of Vance by the people if he encourages it.

Governor Vance and Jeff. Davis have had a personal quarrel over the blockade running steamer Advance, which belongs to the State of North Carolina, and makes regular trips between Wilmington and Nassau. Davis insists that this North Carolina steamer shall carry a part of their cargoes at government prices, and sell them at the same. Vance says these steamers have not only enabled him to clothe, arm and equip the troops of this State, as well as those of Mississippi, but also enables him to add a surplus of several millions to the State Treasury.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rebel Torpedoes in the Rappahannock.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE CHESAPEAKE.

Capture of Blockade Runners.

Rebel Spy Sentenced to be Hung.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Commodore Porter, it is said, has it from trustworthy sources that the rebels have placed torpedoes in the Rappahannock and also obstructions in the Chesapeake.

The following captures have been reported at the Navy Department: The United States steamer Sciota, off Galveston, Texas, on the 4th instant. She was formerly the U. S. revenue cutter Dodge, and was seized by the rebels in Galveston Bay at the commencement of the rebellion. The British schooner M. P. Barton, by the U. S. steamer Aroostook, loaded with iron. She cleared from Havana, and purported to be bound for Matamoras.

A rebel spy in Baltimore has been sentenced to be hung.

FROM ARKANSAS.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. MURPHY.

Immense Concourse of Citizens and Soldiers.

Imposing Ceremonies.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—Gov. Murphy was inaugurated yesterday. Over ten thousand citizens and soldiers were present. A grand procession of the military, members of the Legislature, State officers, citizens and Freedmen preceded the ceremonies, which were very impressive, and elicited the most enthusiastic cheering. The city was brilliantly illuminated at night. The Governor's Message was sent to the Legislature last week.

FROM ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Military Operations Retarded by Rain

THE LOST GROUND AT PLYMOUTH.

REBEL RAM TO BE ATTACKED.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The heavy rain of last night retards military operations.

The Navy Department is trying to recover the ground lost at Plymouth. The rebel ram will be attacked.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1864.

HOUSE—Upon motion of Mr. Hubbard, the Committee on Indian Affairs were instructed to inquire into the truth of the statement that the Winnebago Indians are in a starving condition, and to report what legislation, if any, is necessary, to relieve their present destitute and deplorable condition.

Mr. Morrill said he proposed to modify the joint resolution he introduced last Monday, to revise the tariff, and asked that the subject be considered this evening. This was agreed to, with the understanding that the resolution be discussed in five minute speeches.

Mr. Fenton offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill giving the bounty of $100 to any non-commissioned officer, private, musician or artificer, who shall have been honorably discharged in consequence of wounds received or injuries in the service in the line of his duty, and a pro rata share of said bounty of $100 to any volunteer for a proportional term of service exceeding three months, as is now provided by law for those serving two years.

This resolution is preceded by a preamble having reference to two years New York volunteers, the proposition being designed to meet the crisis.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, introduced a bill providing for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas. It authorizes commanding Generals in the field to carry into execution the sentence against guerrillas and persons guilty of robbery, arson, burglary, rape and violating the laws and customs of war, and spies, mutineers and murderers. The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House went into Committee on the Internal Tax bill. An amendment was adopted taxing all sales of gold and silver bullion, sterling exchange, money, stocks, bonds, &c., one fifth of one per cent. on the amount of such sales, and contracts for such sales.

REBEL FINANCES.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The register of the rebel treasury reports the whole amount of issue of non-interest-bearing treasury notes, since the formation of the government, at nine hundred and seventy-eight millions two hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars, and the whole amount now outstanding at seven hundred and ninety-six millions two hundred and fifty-four thousand four hundred and three dollars.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The following is the Bank statement for the week ending April 25: Decrease in loans, $2,416,976; increase in specie, $3,160,453; decrease in circulation, $99,703; decrease in deposits, $6,372,624.

From Cairo and Below.

Louisiana Battles against Gen. Banks

REBELS STILL AT PLEASANT RIDGE.

Our Army Fortifying at Grand Ecore.

GENERAL BANKS AND ADMIRAL PORTER BOTH THERE.

Gens. Kirby Smith and Sibley Killed.

ARRIVAL OF MESSRS. WADE AND GOOCH AT CAIRO.

Forrest's Entire Force Moving into Alabama.

GRIERSON'S CAVALRY PURSUING THEM

Rebel Gen. Price Evacuated Camden, Ark.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.

Cairo dates by yesterday's mail say that the steamer Von Phul, from New Orleans on the evening of the 18th, has arrived. It seemed to be generally conceded that the battles in Louisiana have been against Banks, as while the enemy remained on the ground after Saturday's fight, Banks retreated forty miles.

The transport Black Hawk suffered considerably, above Alexandria, from the enemy, besides having several killed and wounded. The report of another fight on the 10th is a mistake.

The steamers Rob Roy and Mattie Stephens had arrived at New Orleans from Red River, having run the gauntlet of a large number of guerrillas. The Rob Roy had four guns, and fought most of the way down. A cannon ball passed through the clerk's office. One man was killed and five wounded on the Mattie Stephens.

The rebels are still in the vicinity of Pleasant Ridge. Our army at Grand Ecore are fortifying both sides of the river. General Banks and Admiral Porter are both there. There is only five feet of water at Grand Ecore. The gunboat Eastport was aground there. All large boats were below, but light draughts were above.

Prisoners say that Kirby Smith and Sibley were killed in the recent battles.

The steamer LaCrosse, from Red River, for New Orleans, having stopped at a plantation to take on cotton, the crew and soldiers got drunk at a distillery in the place, when a Company of First Louisiana Rebel Cavalry made a descent on the boat. The passengers and crew, after being robbed, were paroled, and the boat and cotton burned.

New Orleans cotton market has declined, prices ranging at 65c for low middling, strictly middling 76c. Sugar active and advanced from 18 to 28½c for inferior to white clarified. Molasses scarce at 85@89c.

Galveston dates of the 4th inst. say that the schooner Mary Sorley, with 250 bales of cotton, was captured while attempting to run the blockade on the night of the 3d. The Harriet Lane and an English steamer named the Isabella and a bark were lying behind the forts waiting an opportunity to run the blockade.

Messrs. Wade and Gooch, of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, arrived at Cairo on the 21st, to investigate the Fort Pillow massacre. Gen. Hurlbut and Chaplain Legget were also there.

Nearly 2,000 bales of cotton arrived at Cairo since the 22d; about 1,000 of it for Cincinnati, 400 for Louisville, and 280 for Evansville.

Memphis dates of the 22d says that Forrest's entire force is moving towards Alabama, followed by Grierson. Polk is said to be marching North, and Forrest is probably to join him. On the morning of the 21st Grierson's cavalry came upon some of Forrest's troops near Hudsonville, Miss. A sharp fight ensued, and the rebels retreated in the direction of Jackson, passing through Lagrange.

A number of prisoners, horses, mules and wagons were captured and taken to Memphis. General Price has evacuated Camden, Ark., and General Steele has occupied the place.

The Memphis cotton market is firm, with considerable inquiry, but holders are keeping back the stock for higher prices. The receipts amount to one hundred and sixty bales; prices ranged from 64 to 69 cents.

The steamer Idaho collided with one of the gunboats and sunk at Paducah on Friday, but she can be raised.

About one hundred guerrillas burned a large lot of wood near Barfield Point on Friday, and captured a number of citizens of Moundsville.

CAIRO, April 25.—The steamer Darling, from Memphis to Cincinnati, passed here with five hundred bales of cotton.

Memphis dates to the 23d state that Grierson's cavalry have picked up a few of Forrest's men, but that Forrest keeps his troops well together and is too strong for a successful attack. His headquarters are still at Jackson, Tenn.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 25.

COTTON—More active and about 1c better, at 82c for Middling Uplands, and 77@78c for low Middling.

FLOUR—State and Western more active and 10c higher, at $7 80@7 95 for Extra State, $8 20@8 30 for extra R. H. O., and $8 35@9 30 for trade brands, the market closing quiet and firm.

WHISKY—Irregular and unsettled at $1 23@1 25 for State and Western, closing with no sales of Western below $1 26.

WHEAT—1@2c higher, at $1 74@1 78 for Chicago Spring, $1 76@1 78 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 80@1 86 winter red western.

CORN—1c better, at $1 34½@1 35½ for old mixed western in store, and $1 34½, $1 35@1 37 for new yellow

OATS—Firmer at 87@89c.

WOOL—Western firmer with a moderate business.

PETROLEUM—Unsettled; Refined, in bond, 58@60c; free quoted at 68@70c.

PORK—Held higher; market quiet and more or less nominal at $26 for Mess; $25 75 for old; $27 50 for new; $22 50@24 for old and new prime; 26 50@$27 for prime Mess; also 500 bbls new Mess, June sellers' option, $28 37½; 10,000 bbls do, for June buyers' option, $28 50, and 500 bbls Mess, same terms and delivery, $27 25.

BEEF—Firm at $9@12 for Mess; $16@16 70 for prime; $16@18 for repacked Mess; $19@20 for extra Mess and prime Mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams firm but quiet.

CUT MEATS—In moderate request at 11¼@11¾ for Shoulders; 15¼@15½ for Hams.

BACON—Sides dull; sales 450 bxs at 14¾@15¼ for short clear and 15¾ for long cut Hams.

LARD—Higher and in good demand, part to arrive, at 14@15¼, the latter an extreme figure; also, 500 bbls. June sellers' option, at 15¼.

BUTTER—Dull and lower at 22@25 for Ohio and 25@28 for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 16@18 for new.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1864.

Gold, 83½. Money, easier at 7 ₱ cent, for call loans. Sterling selling at 198½ for currency. Gold more active and decidedly higher, opening at 78¾, closing quiet and firm at 83¼@83½. Government stocks steady; 5-20's coupons, 112@112¼. Stocks better and active.

C. & N. W.	83½	Reading	143
C. & T. H.	75½	Michigan Cent.	147
P. Ft. W. & Chi.	129	Mich. Southern	104
Tol. & Wabash	73¼	Ill. Cent. scrip	136
M. & Pad.	74	Cleve & Pitts.	118¾
C., B. & Q.	141¼	Galena & Chicago	132¾
Chicago & R. I.	120¼	Erie	118¾
Clev. & Toledo	15 ½	N. Y. Cent.	138⅝
Macific Mail	230	O. & M.	60
Erie Preferred	198¼	Missouri 6's	72
Hudson	148	Tennessee 6's	60
Harlem	229	U. S. 6's, 1 year cert	99¾

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 25.

FLOUR—Firm but quiet. Superfine advanced to $6 75@6 80, and Extra to $6 90@7.

WHEAT—Rather higher. Sales of Red at $1 50@1 55 and White $1 60@$1 65.

CORN—Dull for ear; shelled corn in fair demand at $1 08@1 10

RYE—Firm; held at $1 45.

OATS—In good demand at 84@85c.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 25.

PROVISIONS—Generally firmer. Mess pork, in active demand; 1,200 bbls sold at 25c and now held at 26c. Bulk meats, higher; shoulders sold at 10½@10¾c, and sides at 11½@11¾.

LARD—Higher and active. Sales, 1,600 tierces at 13⅝@13⅞, and closing with sellers below at 13¾.

HAMS—Active at 17@20.

GROCERIES—Unchanged.

GOLD—Advanced to 79@80.

SILVER—To 65@67.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

BREADSTUFFS—Very firm, caused by the upward tendency of gold.

FLOUR—Steady; small sales extra family at $8@9,25.

WHEAT—Firm and scarce. Prime red, $1,85; white, $1,95@2,00.

CORN—Firm. Yellow, $1,32.

COTTON—Firm at 80@87.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Pork firm; mess, 27.

WHISKY—Unsettled, at $1,30@1,33.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged without material change.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 25.

FLOUR—The Flour market is steady.

WHEAT—Wheat quiet at 128½ for No. 2, and 130½ for No. 1.

CORN—Corn quiet at 99c.

OATS—Oats closed buoyant at 88@88½c.

HIGH WINES—High Wines quiet at 116.

RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls flour, 16,000 bush wheat, 35,000 bush corn, 17,000 bush oats.

SHIPMENTS—14,500 bbls flour, 225,000 bushels wheat, 173,000 bush corn.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.

COTTON—No sales; receipts, 120 bales.

FLOUR—Firm, with an advancing tendency; Single Extra, $6 75@7 12½.

OATS—Stiff and unchanged.

CORN—Inactive.

MESS PORK—$26.

Rebel Capture of Plymouth.

HEROIC RESISTANCE of Gen. WESSEL

City Captured Wednesday Morning.

GEN. WESSEL AND TROOPS RETIRED TO FORT WILLIAMS.

Seven Desperate Assaults Repulsed.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS 1,700 MEN.

General Wessel and 1,500 Troops Taken Prisoners.

MORE REBEL MASSACRES.

North Carolinians Shot After Capture.

NEGROES IN UNIFORM ALSO SHOT.

Rebels Marching on Washington and Newbern.

REBEL RAM MOVED TOWARD NEWBERN

&c., &c., &c., &c.

NEWBERN, April 20.—The battle which had been going on at Plymouth from Sunday, the 16th, until the 20th, resulted in the capture of the city by the enemy on Wednesday, at noon, including Gen. Wessels and his forces, consisting of some 1,500 men. The enemy obtained possession of the town at eight o'clock in the morning, Gen. Wessel and his troops retiring into Fort William, and held out until noon, repulsing the enemy in seven desperate assaults, whose loss is said to be 1,700, while our loss was slight.

General Wessel, who gained such distinction in the seven days' fight before Richmond, has made a most heroic resistance with his little band of veterans. Several weeks since he called for five thousand men, stating in a most solemn manner that it would be impossible to hold Plymouth with a less number. General Peck, who says he had given General Wessel all the assistance in his power, in like manner called time and again for reinforcements.

It is reported that the enemy has left Plymouth and is now moving on Washington; also on this city.

The rebel ram on the Neuse has, it is asserted, moved towards Newbern, and is expected to make an attack in a day or two. More gunboats and reinforcements are immediately required here and at Washington.

Two companies belonging to the Second North Carolina Union Volunteers were among the captured at Plymouth, most of whom were taken out and shot by the enemy after our forces had surrendered. All negroes found in uniform were also shot.

The rebel ram at Plymouth, which came down the Roanoke, is expected to act in concert with other rams in the attack on Washington and Newbern. She carries three small guns and two twenty-four pounders. With the aid of a few gunboats, these rams could readily be run down, as their sea-going qualities are bad. Under the cover of night the ram at Plymouth sunk one of our gunboats, but it is not expected that she will attack any respectable number of gunboats in the day time.

From Mexico—Supposed Slaver.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Mexican advices report the flight of Viduari from Monterey, which place has been occupied by Juarez' forces.

A Havana letter states that a vessel off the Remedios, supposed to be the Florida, was a slaver, and her load had been safely landed within a month.

A Key West letter says, on the contrary, that the vessel was the British gunboat Cygrist, looking for slavers. She had boarded several vessels in the Bermuda Channel.

DIRECTORY OF 1864-5,

OR

PITTSBURGH and ALLEGHENY CITIES, and vicinity.

The *Ninth Volume* of the Annual Series of Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and vicinity, will be issued

ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JUNE,

and will be published in even better style than that of last year, which the publisher has no hesitation in saying, was, in the execution of all its details, superior to any printed in the United States,

The list of names will embrace the residents of

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES,

the Boroughs of

Manchester, South Pittsburgh,
Duquesne, Monongahela,
Lawrenceville, Sligo,
East Birmingham, West Pittsburgh,
Birmingham, Sharpsburg,

AND THE VILLAGES OF

East Liberty, Mt. Washington,
Oakland, Temperanceville.

PITT and COLLINS TOWNSHIPS, and those parts of the townships of

Peebles, Reserve,
St. Clair, Chartiers,
McClure, &c., &c.,

Adjoining the City and Borough lines from EAST LIBERTY TO WOODS RUN.

The Advertising Department will be printed in a beautiful and attractive form, *in a style altogether new*, rendering business cards unusually attractive.

As in previous years, the publisher will distribute, at his own expense, free copies to from one to two hundred Hotels in the VARIOUS WESTERN and EASTERN CITIES and TOWNS, rendering, from the peculiarly attractive style in which the advertisements will be printed, *very noticeable*, over a wide extent of country, the cards of such of our business men as may be inserted.

The canvassers will commence taking the names of residents on Monday, April the 4th, and the publisher would here request that the inmates of each household, who may answer the enquiries of a canvasser, will furnish the name of every male adult resident with the family, also of any widow and of any woman carrying on business on her own account, to the end that the Directory may when compiled be as perfect as possible.

Each canvasser will be provided with a book on which to take orders for copies or advertisements.

Conscious that each succeeding year he has endeavored to render the Directory not only useful to the citizens, but more creditable to the city and advantageous as a medium of advertising, the publisher would ask that a liberal patronage both of subscriptions for copies and of advertising be extended this year to the publication.

GEO. H. THURSTON,
mh30 Publisher.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST AND BEST.

Pincipal Office and Wholesale Emporium,

No. 27 FIFTH ST.,

Three doors below Bank Block.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
Western Agents.
fe27:d&w

OUR CUSTOM

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

Is stocked with a complete assortment of desirable

Coatings,

Cassimeres, and

Vestings,

Among which will be found a few

Novelties,

which we make TO ORDER in a superior manner at popular prices.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

(Successors to L. Hirshfeld,) No. 83 Wood street.
mh29:6m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Farewell Sermon of Rev. E. E. Higbee.

Delivered in Grace Church, Pittsburgh, April 24, 1864.

Grace Church, Webster street, on Sunday morning was filled to its utmost capacity, to hear the farewell sermon of the pastor, Rev. E. E. Higbee, who leaves Pittsburgh to take charge of a Professorship in the Eastern Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church. During his stay in the city, Rev. Higbee has endeared himself not only to his own immediate congregation, but to a large circle of friends of other ecclesiastical denominations. His parting words on Sunday were listened to with sad emotions by all of his congregation, who regret exceedingly to lose his services.

The exercises were commenced by a short prayer, after which the choir sang to the tune of Martyn, the 47th Hymn, commencing "Safely through another week." The first chapter of St. James, beginning with the sixteenth verse, was then read for instruction, after which prayer, followed by singing by the choir of the 52nd Hymn, commencing, "Commit thou all thy griefs."

Rev. Higbee then announced the text of his discourse would be found in the thirteenth chapter of Corinthians, eleventh verse as follows:

> "Finally, Brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind; live in peace, and the God of love and peace be with you."

The reverend gentleman commenced by remarking that no interests could well be more abiding than those involved in the Christian Ministry. The earth must pass away, the whole fashion of it must perish. Infancy and childhood are soon lost in the cares of maturer life, or in the silence of death. Old age is but decay tottering to its final dissolution. All the ordinary relations of earthly life vanish in the grave; they fade away into darkness as do clouds at sunset. A few brief years, and the places that now know us will know us no more forever. Dust to dust, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, is the solemn utterance of our whole vain life. But the Word of God endureth forever. The lustre of its truth never fades. With this Word thus eternal the Christian Ministry has to do. Its depths of meaning must be fathomed. Its hidden and untold treasures must be brought to light. Its warnings and its promises; its terrors and its consolations; its grand unfolding of celestial glories, and its sad partraiture of darkened humanity—all must be brought home to the hearts and minds of the children of men. In doing this, what hallowed interests are involved. How every act and thought, and word continually reach out into the eternal world. How abiding the issues that are involved at every step. Men may pass away as do the fading leaves in Autumn. Nations may rise and fall and be forgotten, but the elements of moral character gained and moulded in the covenant of God survive the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds.

But the pastoral relation not only involves interests thus abiding, but interests which are of the most solemn and sacred significance. The sublime commission under which the Gospel ministry acts, and the end to be accomplished through it, are enough in themselves to show its importance. To have heard Heaven's voice in the words of Jesus, "all power is given to me in Heaven and in earth," and "Lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the world;" and, under such solemn command, to have challenged men, as from a high kingdom, to believe and obey. To have unfolded the mysteries of the Gospel, hallowed beyond the conception even of angels, conscious that it is a savor of life unto life or of death unto death; to have sealed men as elected to eternal glory, and to have watched their footsteps with trembling anxiety lest they should fail to make that election and high calling sure; to have endeavored to keep those given that none might be lost; to have taken an active part in opening the way for that great consummation when Christ shall come again, judge of the quick and the dead—all this gives much solemnity to the pastoral relation, that no words can adequately portray its more than earthly import.

Add to this those associations ever awakened by the discharge of the manifold duties which such relation creates, and no one can fail to see at once that there are ties binding a pastor to his flock of more than ordinary strength and significance. The baptism of infants, the catechization of children, the preaching of the Word, the administration of confirmation and of the Lord's supper, the offices connected with marriage rites, the visitation of the sick, the giving of consolation to the penitent and dying, the burial of the dead and helping the bereaved to bear their burden of sorrow, together with mutual prayers and anxiety—all these are so many chords which bind the two together. But not only in enduring consequences and in solemnity of import, does the pastoral relation go beyond what is merely earthly, but its universal application to the most sacred interests.

In the faithful discharge of pastoral duties there is benediction for infancy and old age, for the weary toils of poverty and the engrossing cares of wealth—the lowly cottage and the princely mansion, for the wounded conscience and the contrite spirit, for the learned and unlearned; benediction at the infant's cradle, at the fireside, at the marriage altar, at the wearying bed of sickness, at the hour of death and at the opened grave; in fine, everywhere its hallowing power is more or less felt. Just as warm sunlight fills the heavens, giving lustre to the clouds, bathing the waving meadows and the smiling green woods in its liquid glory; sending dreamy, flickering shadows through the forests; glowing on the moor, sparkling on the brook, burning on the dew-drops, bearing from the flower-buds, and moving in radiant pomp everywhere—just so the hallowing influence of Christianity in the relations of God's covenant covers, and illumines, and glorifies the whole sphere of our earthly existence.

The pastoral relation, therefore, having to do with interests so abiding, so solemn, and of such universal force, should ever engage our most serious thought, and the ties which it forms should never be carelessly severed. In mere earthly business, changes may demand but little serious attention. Our own wants and comforts may yield sufficient reasons for such a step. If the house smokes, leave it. But in the ministry the issues are so complicated and far-reaching, so little a matter of our own will, and so apart from mere earthly pursuits, that both pastor and flock should have the clearest evidence of the calling of God and duty before allowing a thought even of separation.

The eloquent speaker then proceeded to say that, in this respect, so far as he had been instrumental in severing the relation that had existed between him and his hearers, he had acted, in endeavor, at least, from principles of duty. He had assigned his reasons when presenting his resignation, and he judged they were sufficient since his resignation was accepted, and he need not repeat them. If the love which binds Christians together in the fellowship of struggle and victory, in their wearying and yet joyful journey across the wilderness, in their precious anticipation of the promised land beyond, sweet transient prospects of the crystal river and golden streeted city, distant echoings of seraphic chantings that give comfort in the conflict—if this love be a reality and not a mere sentiment, a pastor and his flock ought to reverently feel, at least, the solemnity of such parting.

They have been especially bound together in the labor of love. They have met each other Sabbath after Sabbath in the same sanctuary, where they have worshipped together the same God and Savior. Beneath the Redeemer's cross the same dews of heavenly grace have refreshed their hearts. They have bowed together at the same family altars, and sought each other's counsel and sympathy. They have come together in the social circle with the same desires for holiness, and both benediction and gratitude have married their hearts. The pastor has prayed for them and their children; has broken unto them the bread of life; has endeavored to afford consolation amidst sorrows and trials; has warned them against temptations, and pointed them to the Redeemer and Advocate; has visited the chamber of the dead, wishing to cheer the desolate with the Gospel of peace; and all these things and more are so many tendrils that bind him to his people with all the strength and tenderness of paternal affection. And then the kindness, sympathy, encouragement and love of his people, manifested in a thousand ways, now in generous advice, now in gifts, and now in shielding him from the poisoned arrows of reproof. What relation can be considered more impressive and binding? And have we no feelings at all when all this seems passing away like a dream?

The speaker felt it, and with peculiar force, being possessed, as he believed, like other men, with a heart, with a sensitive appreciation that perhaps was tremulous within when calm without. Parting, however, he should leave his benediction; but not the memory of his hearers' kindness. That he would keep with him; it was legacy enough for one who longs for heaven. And, indeed, there is nothing that can at all injure by allurement or reproof the penitent soul bent beneath the cross of Christ.

The reverend gentleman dwelt eloquently upon the relations of the ministry of the Gospel to man. The word of Grace which it proclaims is fraught with such vast consequences as to be either a savor of life unto life or of death unto death. It has urged to renewed repentance and faith; it has presented the dangers of life, the vast responsibilities of acts; it has demanded consecration to the high and holy interests of eternity; it has portrayed as best its weakness could the mysterious glories of the Redeemer, calling all to witness the manger, the transfiguration, the garden of agony, the cross, the consequent exaltation that all might bow, and love, and adore. Its utterance has again and again reached Him who hath an ear to hear, saying "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned." All of this, of necessity, has been heeded or unheeded. These solemn things they should think of as they part, and he asked, had any of his hearers trifled away its solemn impressions? Had any of them grieved the Spirit, and quenched the kindling fire? The past, however, had fled, and could not be recalled save by memory, nor could they conceal any of its transgressions. They would stand forever unless blotted out by the atoning blood of Jesus.

Another thought suggested itself to the speaker as appropriate. He referred touchingly to those who had fallen asleep not to be awakened by them, and said there was a future as well as a past, and this season warned all to look toward it. They should stand before the Throne of God in Judgment, and if any had slighted the calls of mercy; if they had turned away from the light of life; if they had refused to adore the divine loveliness of our Savior; if they had shut out the voice of the Giver wooing to peace and Heaven; if they had not heeded their own struggling consciences, what guarantee had they that in the future they should do otherwise? What guarantee, if having blinded their eyes to a danger so boldly placed before them, was there that they should be opened to see the safety? Those who had no connection with God's covenant, who had heard Sabbath after Sabbath the calls of God, but had refused them all, was there not, must there not be some mockery couched in the word, farewell? How could they *fare well*, when they had listened with indifference to the calls of infinite, eternal love? How can they fare well when every step leads them nearer the brink, the awful brink, of a soul's despair? How could they fare well when, by wilful disobedience, with light above and beneath, with ten thousand voices from finite and infinite calling them, they yet plunge themselves into a dark and fearful eternity?

Yet, with the love of a friend, and the anxious prayer of a minister of the gospel, he bade them farewell. With unfeigned sorrow of heart he left them. He had endeavored to place before them, so far as his abilities would allow, the golden treasures of warning and promise in the Word of God. He had never shunned, to his knowledge, to declare unto them the vast responsibilities and hopes of a Christian. How far his endeavors had benefitted them it was not for him to say. They should know in eternity, and rightly was it veiled from them now. With an unsparing hand he had scattered what he had felt to be the seeds of divine truth. Whether they had rightly germinated toward maturity the harvest would determine. He urged them to cherish whatever of good, in the way of thought, or act, or feeling, his brief labors had suggested, and whatever they deemed amiss they would forgive, exercising that charity which suffereth long and is kind.

He prayed them to forget not the hallowed cross of Jesus, stained with that atoning blood by which alone they could be cleaned. Forget not their interceding Advocates in heaven, by whom alone they could enter eternal rest. Continually receive into open hearts that heavenly spirit whom Jesus sends from the Father's throne, with comfort and sanctification in his wrongs. "Let Faith, and Hope and Love, the bright, glorious trinity of christian graces, be with you and make you meet for heaven" Above all he beseeched them to love one another. Let heart beat with heart and hand work in hand, as they labored to call another minister of Christ to serve them. He urged them to cherish with most earnest prayerful care that divine charity which is the bond of perfectness, and the very atmosphere of heaven. Charity smooths the pathway of the the pilgrim toward the eternal city; it surrounds it with flowers, and canopies it with the pure radiance of day; it makes the lion and the lamb lie down together, and the wilderness blossom as the rose, and it doth ever send heavenly cheer into the struggling, tempted soul.

> "Meek and lowly, pure and holy,
> Chief among the blessed there,
> Turning sadness into gladness;
> Heaven-born art thou, Charity!"

He could say no more, but farewell. At the conclusion of the reverend gentleman's most eloquent discourse, the choir and congregation united in singing to the air "Golden Hill" the hymn commencing—

> "Blest be the tie that binds
> Our hearts in Christian love;
> The fellowship of kindred minds
> Is like to that above."

After which the choir sang "Old Hundred," when the benediction was pronounced and the congregation dismissed.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCILS.

Grade of Penn'a Avenue Extension Fixed

THE DUQUESNE WAY PIER AGAIN.

The Pay of the Police.

&c., &c., &c.

The regular monthly meeting of Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh was held Monday evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present, Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, Miller, McLaughlin, McMillen, McCarthy, Morrow, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Reed, D. Reed, Wills, Young, and McAuley, President.

Mr. J. R. Reed presented a petition from stockholders of the Third National Bank for a sewer on Virgin alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Reed also presented a petition, signed by a large number of merchants, asking authority for the Oil Valley Telegraph Company to complete their line from the Allegheny Valley Railroad depot, to the St. Charles Hotel. Referred to the street committee, with power to act.

The petition of J. Hamilton Bobinson, on behalf of the Inland Telegraph Company, referred to street committee by the common council at their last meeting, was amended by referring the same to the street committee with power to act.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from the heirs of Irwin Reed, asking that the City Solicitor be instructed to stay proceedings on a writ of *sci. fa.* obtained against the property of said deceased, for grading and paving. Referred to City Solicitor.

Mr. McCarthy presented a petition from Robert Franklin, asking for the appointment of a committee to adjust a claim alleged to be due by him for grading and paving, the petitioner alleging that no grading and paving had been done for which he considered himself liable. The petition was referred to the City Solicitor.

Mr. Rees presented a petition from William Latimer, asking for a reduction of rent for a coffee stand. Referred to the Market Committee.

A communication was read from the Finance Committee, recommending a compromise of the case of City against the Administrators of Andrew McMaster, deceased, and James Cassidy, bail for Robert Allingham, defaulting Superintendent of Markets, on defendants paying the amount due by Allingham, without interest. The communication was accepted. A resolution was adopted, authorizing the case to be compromised, as stated, if paid within six months.

Mr. Thompson presented a bill for $106 10, for repairing the roof of the Niagara Engine House. A resolution authorizing the payment of the bill was read three times and passed.

The Water Committee presented a voluminous report, which was ordered to be published.

Mr. J. R. Reed presented a revised ordinance fixing the grade of the Pennsylvania Avenue extension, the principal features of which have already been published.

Mr. Phillips presented a substitute, which leaves the grade as it now is, with the exception of raising High street two feet at its intersection with Ross street.

The substitute was voted down.

The question on the third reading and final passage of the original ordinance was then taken with the following result. Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, McLaughlin, McMillan, McCarthy, Morrow, McClintock, Quinn, Thompson, Reed, J. R., D. Reed, Wills and Young.

Nays—Messrs. Miller, Phillips, Rees and McAuley, President.

Mr. M'Carthy, from the Committee on Fire Engines and House, presented a report setting forth that the committee had considered the bill creating a Fire Marshal for Allegheny county, and had found it obnoxious. Report accepted.

The committee also presented a preamble and resolutions announcing that the bill, whether intentional or not, was capable of being used for corrupt purposes, and, as it was not petitioned for by the people of the county, the City Councils of Pittsburgh disapprove of the passage of the same.

The resolutions were read three times and passed, and clerks of Council instructed to send certified copies to the Governor and our Representatives at Harrisburg.

Mr. Brown, from the special committee on the subject, presented a communication from Geo W. Cass, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, relative to the Duquesne Way pier. General Cass, in order to expedite a settlement of the question, increased his offer for a portion of the property on the Way from $2,500 to $3,000. Mr. Brown presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to confer with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company relative to the application of said Company for the right to build a bridge pier on the Allegheny wharf, be and they are hereby authorized to negotiate with said Company on said subject, and if they see proper to grant said right for the consideration of $5,000, to be paid in cash, and placed at the disposal of the Allegheny Wharf Committee to be expended in paying for the grading and paving on that portion of the wharf between St. Clair and Hand Street bridges.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Wilkins street, in the Ninth Ward, was read three times and adopted.

A resolution was passed instructing the City Solicitor to prepare an ordinance ceding to the High School Board a portion of the Basin lot, and to report the same to councils for its approval.

An ordinance was passed repealing that portion of an ordinance for the widening and opening of Webster street, so far as relates to that part between Fulton and Roberts streets.

An ordinance was passed fixing the grade of Washington street from the south curb of Liberty to the north curb of Webster street, in all of which business on Common Council concurred.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Present, Messrs. 'Ardray, Barckley, Beck, Coffin, Colville, Davis, Dickson, Fryer, Hare, Hays, Jones, O'Neill, Leonard, Mackey, Montgomery, McCandless, McClelland, McGowan, McKeown, Patterson, Rebman, White, Steel, President.

Mr. Hare presented a petition from the night watch, asking an increase of twenty-five cents per night. Referred to the Police Committee, with instructions to report back to Councils.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance constituting an inspector of crude and refined oils for the city of Pittsburgh. Referred to Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the ordinance relative to the widening of Centre Avenue was corrected by substituting the names of S. Harvey Robinson and George Hamilton for John Phillips and Gerge Wilson.

Mr. Colville presented an ordinace increasing the salary of the Street Commissioners from $600 to $700 per year. Read three times and adopted.

Mr. Barckley presented a communication from the Police Committee, attached to which was the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Police Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance increasing the pay of the day police from the present, to the following rates: Chief, $60 per month—subordinates, $50 per month, with their present perquisites.

Accompanying the communication was a statement from the Mayor showing the amount of perquisites received by each officer on the day police to be about $10 per month.

Mr. O'Neill moved to amend by making the salary of the Chief of Police $800 per year—subordinates, $700, without perquisites. Carried, and referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. McGowan offered a resolution, which was passed, instructing the Street Committee to have Ætna street graded and paved in front of the Water Works, and that said Committee report an ordinance to that effect.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution instructing the Street Committee to have Second street repaired. Referred to Street Committee.

Stabbing Affray in the Third Ward—Probable Homicide.

Yesterday evening, about five o'clock, an affair of the most serious nature occurred in Clay alley, a few doors from Chatham street, which will probably result in the death of a young man named John Bradford, who resides on Webster street, second door from Chatham. There are a thousand rumors as to the origin of the difficulty, all of which we prefer not to notice in the present excited state of feeling on the subject. It seems, however, that Bradford had been drinking very freely during the afternoon, and that he had an old grudge against a colored man named William Meeks, who, he alleges, some time ago struck his brother in the breast with a stone, from the effects of which he was confined to his room for some time. Meeting Meeks yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Webster and Chatham streets, Bradford pursued him, with a boulder in his hand, to Clay alley, at which point he threw the stone at Meeks, whereupon Meeks turned upon his assailant and stabbed him in the right side, inflicting a wound which his physicians last evening pronounced would prove fatal.

After Meeks had cut Bradford he fled up Clay alley, pursued by the latter a few yards, when he fell to the ground from the effects of his wound, Meeks was pursued and captured by Alderman Butler, and placed in charge of two citizens, who conveyed him to prison. Allen Williams, another colored man, who was in company with Meeks at the time of the cutting, was also arrested by Alderman Butler and Constable Shore, and lodged in jail. Bradford is quite a young man, not over twenty years of age, and was engaged running an engine at Moore's distillery. Immediately after he was stabbed he was conveyed to his residence, and Dr. Jones called in to dress his wounds. Dr. McCook was also called in during the evening. We visited him at half-past eleven o'clock last night, and found him still living, though no hopes were entertained of his recovery. Meeks and Williams were committed to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

Mr. Brunot's Lecture.

Messrs. W. H. Kincaid, Samuel A. Long and Thos. Bakewell, Jr., Committee on Lectures and Reading, for the Sanitary Fair:

GENTLEMEN: We beg leave respectfully to request that you will make arrangements to procure a repetition, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair, of the lecture of F. R. Brunot, Esq., on the subject of "Our Soldiers," delivered a few weeks ago, in one of the churches in Allegheny city, under the auspices, and for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Some of the undersigned were present and heard that lecture, and can bear witness as to the power and skill with which Mr. Brunot delineates the heroic character and noble qualities of "Our Soldiers," and their patience, courage, toils and sufferings—the lights and shadows of camp, hospital, and prison life, all of which he felt and saw in his own person. Many of the incidents he describes, and many of the graphic sketches are drawn from personal observation; for few men have mingled more with our soldiers, or labored and suffered more for them than he. We think, therefore, that nothing could be more fitting and proper than a lecture for such an object.

Very respectfully,

Thos. Bakewell, Thos. M. Howe,
James Marshall, T. F. Dale,
Josiah King, John B. Clark,
John J. Jennings, David A. Stewart,
Isaac M. Pennock, Josiah Copley,
Jos. Kirkpatrick, H. Childs,
A. M. Brown, S. F. Von Bonhorst,
and others.

April 20, 1864.

PITTSBURGH, April 23, 1864.

MR. FELIX R. BRUNOT—*Dear Sir*: The Committee take much pleasure in presenting you the accompanying request of some of our most prominent citizens for you to repeat your lecture entitled "Our Soldiers," for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair.

The noble subject of the lecture, and praiseworthy object for which the proceeds are to be applied, is ennobling both to the lecturer and to those identified in carrying out the wishes of our worthy citizens. If you will therefore accede to the request, we will most cheerfully make all the necessary arrangements for its repetition at as early a day as possible.

Awaiting your reply, we are respectfully yours,

W. H. KINCAID,
SAM'L A. LONG,
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR.

HEADQUARTERS SANITARY FAIR, April 23, 1864.

W. H. Kincaid, Samuel A. Long and Thos. Bakewell, Jr.

GENTLEMEN: I comply willingly with the request of your Committee, only regretting that I cannot take time to re-write the lecture and try to make it more worthy of the respect and of the kind words of the friends who ask me to repeat it. Very truly yours,

FELIX R. BRUNOT.

Sanitary Fair.

The following changes in Committees have been made:

Wm. Stevenson, of Mitchell Herron & Co., has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Stoves, Heaters, and Castings.

George H. Anderson and J. Y. M'Laughlin have been added to the Committee on Tanneries, Hide and Leather Dealers and Patent Leather.

Dr. M. E. Gillespie, Dr. M. DePuy, and Dr. J. Westbay have been added to the Committee of Dentists.

W. E. Schmertz has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Boots and Shoes.

Rev. W. A. Davidson and Rev. Thos. Sproul have been added to the Committee of Clergymen.

Jos. S. Morrison has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Old Curiosity Shop, Trophies of War and Old Arms.

Heavy Haul of Stolen Goods.

Mr. McCallum, who resides in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, near the Wright House, was arrested yesterday by officers Wills and Gabby, charged on oath of Mrs. Bottles with assault and battery, and on a hearing before Mayor Alexander, he was adjudged guilty, and in default of bail committed. Wills and Gabby afterwards visited the house of McCallum, having a search warrant, and upon searching the same, succeeded in finding $41 50 in counterfeit fifty cent postage currency; four pieces delaine; one piece of black Union cassimere; one balmoral skirt; woolen hosiery; neck ties; collars; sets; veils; trimmings; suspenders; three light shawls; combs; box of glass; four shoes; knives; forks and cheap jewelry, all of which are doubtless stolen goods.

Man Drowned.—Yesterday morning a man named Peter Michael, a deck hand on the steamer Minerva, now lying at the Monongahela wharf, while in the act of drawing a bucket of water from the lower guard, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. He fell between the steamers Minerva and Marmora, which were in close proximity at the time, thus rendering it difficult for him to save himself, or of being rescued. The drowned man resided on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Virginia, and had left his home to avoid the rebel conscription. He is said to have been a worthy man, and in easy circumstances at the breaking out of the war.

The Case of J. Charles Dicken.—In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday afternoon, Judge Sterrett appointed Hon. D. Ritchie, Commissioner, to investigate the charges touching the alleged unprofessional conduct of J. Charles Dicken, Esq. The examination will be commenced forthwith, and will be conducted on behalf of the members of the Bar by Wm. B. Negley and M. W. Acheson, Esqs.

Parade.—The One Hundred and Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers intend having a grand parade on Thursday afternoon in connection with the Fire Department. The regiment will leave on Friday for the Army of the Potomac. The parade has been ordered by the Colonel, at the request of a number of citizens who are warm friends of the "Old Thirteenth."

ROBERT ARTHURS..........JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

SOLICITORS FOR

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL

Military Claims,

OFFICE..............No. 135 FOURTH street,
mh3:3m-e-o-d PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of James M'Kee, late of the Borough of Birmingham, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Allegheny county, on the 22d day of April, 1864.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated, and those indebted will make payment to

WM. VANKIRK,
No. 30 Wood street., or
ap25:6tw JOHN GALLAGHER, Executor.

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

No. 150 OHIO street, Allegheny.
oc2:1y

THOS. S. CLARKE.......WM. THAW.......CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
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ALLEN & NEEDLES, PHILADELPHIA,

Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Lard and other Oils. de19:6m

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,
sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. R. A. WILSON'S

TONIC, CATHARTIC,

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE

PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether origiuating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nausea* and *Headache*, to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson*, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache*, arising from a disorded condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemicrania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County, February 18, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandizing for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind., April 30, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gentlemen:—Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For head ache, dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival, and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KEISTER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S

WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. de26:1y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1864.

Publication Office, No. 76 Fifth Street, Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Terms of the Commercial.

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues)...............................$1.50
In Clubs of 20..1.00
Payable in advance.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Removal of the Commercial Office.

The office of the DAILY COMMERCIAL has been removed to the adjoining building, No. 76 Fifth street, directly opposite Postoffice. The Counting Room is on the first floor, where all business matters will be transacted.

Tariff Duties and the Internal Tax.

A few days since Mr. STEVENS, in the House of Representatives, made an unsuccessful effort to have an additional tariff of fifty per cent. laid on importations until the 1st of July; and a proposition for twenty-five per cent. temporarily, made by Mr. MORRILL, also failed. We do not know that we much regret this failure, although, had it carried, the effect would have been to check importations at once. We construe the vote of the House against the motion to mean an intention at an early day to overhaul the present tariff law, and to fix the rate of duties permanently and with an eye to the whole question. If we are right in this, then it is no loss that the expedient failed, for mere expedients are always to be avoided when permanent measures are attainable. But should it prove that the vote was indicative of the disposition of the House not to advance the rate of duties, then the failure is to be viewed with concern.

There would seem to be nothing more called for than high, and, in some respects, prohibitory tariff duties. Not only do we want revenue, but we absolutely require protection, and that, too, beyond a contingency, to many branches of industry and manufactures. A fatal mistake will be committed if, in levying heavy domestic or internal duties, those branches of manufactures, that of iron, for instance, on which the tax is laid heaviest, are not absolutely secured against foreign competition. What statesmanship or sense will there be in undertaking to collect three or four hundred millions of internal revenue and still leave the business, the industry and the capital, from which the amount is in a large measure to be raised, to be competed with by the introduction into our markets of the products of other countries? Nor will it do to take the present price of gold and exchange as the standard, for both will cheapen. The only safe way will be to take the par price as the standard, and from that establish the duties so as to secure our heavily taxed branches against competition from importation. What may be prohibitory to-day, six months, one year hence, or while gold keeps up, may not be even protective after that, when gold and exchange cheapen. How are the iron and the principal branches of our manufactures that are being taxed heaviest, going to exist to pay that tax, if competed with in our own markets by other countries? On the contrary, give them the market and an absolute certainty, and through the equalization of the labor question, by improvements in machinery and processes, and by the stability they will acquire, they will give to the market, in time, a better and a cheapened commodity, and at the same time pay the taxes.

It seems to us that no great profundity of statesmanship, nothing but a fair share of common sense, is necessary to master and adjust the tariff duties with the internal taxes; and a single eye ought to see that if this is not done, Congress will fail utterly of doing its duty.

The Emperor of Mexico and His Difficulties.

MAXIMILLIAN, before this, has left for his new empire in Mexico. His departure, we can imagine, was not without many misgivings. His "aquatic" troubles were finally arranged, not as he wished, but as circumstances allowed. It is to be presumed that he did the best he could, and thus did well. It is said he relinquished his claim on the Austrian throne reluctantly, if not ungracefully. The glittering bait which was offered to him by the crowned heads of Europe has been seized, and with all the ardor of fresh manhood he revels in the bright visions of the future. But if he possesses ordinary sagacity, he cannot fail to perceive that his new position will be surrounded with singular embarrassments. His higgling about terms with his brother JOSEPH has cooled the friendship of NAPOLEON, while his tenacity to the main chance must have displeased the Mexican deputation, so that he has thus, on the threshhold of his enterprise, shown a damaging weakness and lack of those qualities of mind which are most indispensable to an Emperor. The resolve, however, has ripened into a purpose, and the Archduke is now on his voyage to Vera Cruz. How will the Mexicans receive him, and how will they treat him? It was Mr. SEDDON, we believe, who, in a letter to WM. S. OLDHAM, of Texas, said: "Any European who attempts to govern the mongrel Hispano-Aztecs of Mexico will soon be glad to escape from the country with his life." It has been alleged, and we confess not without good reason, that it is the settled purpose of MAXIMILIAN, on his accession to the throne of Mexico, to recognize the Southern Confederacy, and that such a step would be merely preliminary to similar actions on the part of France and other European powers. How will this policy accord with the grand scheme of the rebel leaders, as announced in the beginning of the war, to establish a great military aristocracy, founded on slavery; making the whites all fighting men, and by a grand fillibustering movement, to extend the area of slavery over Mexico, Central America and Cuba? Or are they relying on the temper of the Mexican people, to give that country a speedy riddance of the Austrian Archduke's control? Then, again, what has the improvised Emperor to hope for from the Federal Government? Recognition? Impossible. To do that would be to ignore all the traditions of her past history—it would be to yield the very principle which has cost so many lives and so much treasure, and which she is struggling with all the giant energy of a freedom-loving people to maintain. It may not be the part of wisdom at the present time for the Government at Washington to pursue other than a negative course. When she has settled her own difficulties, and peace reigns within her borders, she will be better prepared to assert her time-honored Monroe-doctrine policy of non-interference by European powers with the republics of America. In every aspect of the case, we can see nothing but trouble and disquietude in the future for the new Emperor of Mexico.

The Militia Movement.

It seems that if the proposition of some of the Western Governors to furnish two hundred thousand six months' men has not been accepted, the Militia at least are to be called into the service. Governor BROUGH has issued an order declaring that when the National Guard is called into the service, those who do not report in person or by substitute, will be treated as a deserter. It is said, also, that Governor MORTON intends to take the field in person at the head of the Militia of that State.

The expedient of short service men is very generally disapproved by the press, notwithstanding the favor with which it is said to have been received by the Government, which, however, may have reasons and designs that will fully sustain to the wisdom of the step

There is unquestionably great moral force in numbers, even if they be militia. When we consider that almost the entire army is being placed in the field, and will be employed in the ensuing campaign—thus leaving but a small or no reserve force—and that the necessity for the militia, if at all, will arise of a sudden, one can readily believe that it may be apparent to those charged with responsibility of events that no wiser thing can be done than to resort to the plan of the Governors. While the resort to short service men has proved to be unwise generally, there doubtless is, in the present case, considerations which vindicate the proposed action.

New Publications.

JOURNAL OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE SOURCE OF THE NILE, by John Hanning Speke: N. Y.: *Harper & Brothers*. Notwithstanding some doubt has been thrown over the alleged discovery, as an original and complete performance of the hitherto hidden source of the river Nile, the exceeding interest which attaches to the descriptions by the explorer of the country and the people, and the value of the knowledge thus acquired, are admitted. In this respect, at least, the work has undisputed merits, and has been everywhere received as having scarcely a competitor in the field of explorations. Of Africa and the African in his native condition and country, there is a very general wish to know more, and Capt. SPEKE has probably done more than any other traveler to gratify this wish; for of the negro as he exists beyond the influences of Christianity, and as he has there existed for a period too remote to be satisfactorily settled, this volume tells us nearly everything desirable to know. Not only of the negro, but of the country, its geography, its products, capabilities and natural history, it is equally complete. We have, in addition, the benefit of the observations of a thoroughly intelligent man, wherein he differs from some who went before him more for the sports of the forest than for philosophical and solid results. Here is a single paragraph:

"How the negro has lived so many ages without advancing, seems marvelous, when all the countries surrounding Africa are so forward in comparison; and, judging from the progressive state of the world, one is led to suppose that the African must soon either step out from his darkness, or be superseded by a being superior to himself. Could a government be formed for them like ours [the English] in India, they would be saved; but without it, I fear there is very little chance; for at present the African can neither help himself, nor will he be helped by others, because his country is in such a constant state of turmoil he has too much anxiety on hand looking out for his food to think of anything else. As his fathers ever did, so does he. He works his wife, sells his children, enslaves all he can lay hands upon, and, unless when fighting for the property of others, contents himself with drinking, singing and dancing, like a baboon, to drive dull care away. A few only make cotton cloth, or work in wood, iron, copper, or salt; their rule being to do as little as possible, and to store up nothing beyond the necessities of the next season, lest their chiefs or neighbors should covet and take it from them."

Capt. SPEKE'S work, which is copiously illustrated, has already been introduced, both in this country and in Europe, and is yet destined to have a large sale. It is in the usually excellent style of the publishers, and will necessarily be found in all good libraries of travel. It is for sale by H. MINER.

HINTS TO RIFLEMEN: By W. S. Cleveland. New York: D. Appleton & Co. The author has thrown the results of his experience and reflection on this subject into a popular treatise, with this title. He combats the current idea that the use of the gun is only "an idle dissipation." "Instead," he says, "of making it a part of every boy's education, and having him instructed and drilled till he became so familiar with the weapon that no danger was to be apprehended to himself or others, it has been a forbidden implement in the house, and he has had no other instruction than he could gather for himself, perhaps by stealth." The author calls for the formation of rifle clubs, and for a general public interest in the use of arms. "A great deal of sport was indulged in by the newspapers on the occasion of the Queen of England firing a shot at a target with a rifle, which had been previously pointed for her; but in reality it was one of the best shots that ever was made. It went straight to the heart of every Englishman, and impressed him with the conviction that this was the form in which he must prove his loyalty."

He states that the Springfield Rifle "may be taken as a perfect model of a muzzle-loading soldier's gun, and as the nearest approach which can be made to perfection of power and accuracy, consistently with the other indispensable conditions of a weapon for military service," (page 47.) But he thinks it will ere long be superseded by some of the breech-loading arms, which are quite equal to it in those respects, and so far superior to it in facility of manipulation." The work is for sale by Davis, Clark & Co.

How the People in Richmond Live.

It is a puzzle to a great many persons in the North how the people in Richmond live. With a population of forty-five thousand it is a well ascertained fact that the contents of the stores and markets, at any one time during the past year and a half, would not have been enough to subsist the people of that city for a single week. The wholesale establishments, which before the war were crammed from cellar to cock-loft, with flour, pork, beef, fish, sugar, &c., are now without stock sufficient to fill a single floor. The stalls of the spacious markets are many of them unoccupied, while those in use are less than a quarter filled. The retail stores do not take the trouble to arrange their scanty stocks on the shelves, as the supply is greedily sought by the famishing people. Enormous prices are demanded for all sorts of provisions. Labor is miserably compensated. The question recurs, how do these deluded people live? The truth is, they are not living—but daying, victims of the rebellion and starvation. A melancholy instance is narrated of a *woman and four children living for two months on a pint of beans and a pound and a half of corn meal per day!* Think of this, northern men with plenty, who grumble because they have to pay a war tax.

This extreme destitution is confined to the honest poor. The rich rebels and rogues are in the enjoyment of plenty. Money is said to be abundant. Persons are found ready to pay $2.50 or $3 for a glass of whisky, and $7 or $8 for a passable dinner.

Really Richmond has become the Sodom of America. Every species of vice and wickedness is practiced on the grandest scale. Rum-holes, gambling dens and brothels, are said to be more numerous there than in any other city of the same population in the world. The judgments of Heaven still lingers, but the armies of GRANT are marshalling their forces. The tongues of murdered innocence, of violated chastity, of unrequited labor, are pleading with the Arbiter of Nations for vengeance. Their cry will not be unheeded. The Almighty has no attribute which is not pledged to punish the inhabitants of Richmond. Her cup of iniquity is already full; with the march of our victorious legions may we not hope that the welcome announcement will be flashed over the wires—RICHMOND HAS FALLEN!

Scheme to Assassinate Mr. Lincoln.

There have been persons in the North who have been disposed to discredit the story of schemes inaugurated in the South to kidnap or kill the President of the United States. Our people have been slow to believe the deep-seated malignity and the cruel hate which have for years rankled and festered in the hearts of the Southern slaveholders towards Northern freemen. They were disposed to cast the mantle of charity over their actions, and to receive with many misgivings the serious charge that there ever was a plot to murder the Union President. However, the atrocious and inhuman treatment of Union prisoners, the recent fiendish butchery at Fort Pillow, and the accumulating evidence of the barbarism of slavery, are beginning to dispel these doubts, and to warn the northern freeman that he has a most desperate and unscrupulous foe to deal with. An intelligent correspondent of the New York *Tribune* sends to that journal a letter, written by CALHOUN CULLOM—a captain in a North Carolina regiment, and who is said to have distinguished himself in several affairs, in the last of which he was wounded—which carries on its face *prima facia* evidence of its genuineness: a Confederate ten-cent postage stamp and the post-mark of the place at which it was mailed. The writer alleges that he received the letter from Mr. WELLFORD, a clerk in the Confederate war office, to whom it was addressed, and has this and other reasons for knowing it to be authentic. The *Tribune* vouches that the original letter, as described by its correspondent, enveloped, post-marked, stamped and addressed, is in their possession. If any additional evidence were wanting to work conviction in the mind of the skeptical that the scheme to kidnap and murder President LINCOLN was not romance, but a real project, it will be found in the following letter:

MARGANTOWN, Sept. 30, 1863.

"MY DEAR WELLFORD: I have for several weeks been looking for a letter from you on the subject of our last conversation. On yesterday, Mr. Gaither, M. C. for the IXth District, came to see father and dined with us. He spent the week before last at Richmond, and had a number of conversations with the President, Secretary of War, and other officials. I inquired of him if he had heard anything of the *ruse de guerre* to capture "Honest Abe," and he said he had, but that the affair would probably be managed rather by individual enterprise than by the Government. He gave me the names of the most prominent workers in the project in Richmond and as you must be acquainted with them all, I beg you to put in a timely word for me. If the affair was to be managed by the Government, I know your influence, and that of my other friends, with Mr. Seddon would get me assigned to the part I desire to play in the grand comedy or tragedy, as the case may be; but if it is to be managed by the citizens of Richmond, my chances are not so good, and I may have to depend entirely on you. Speak a good word for me at once, and I will see you next week. As I told you, I would willingly sell my soul to the devil for the honor of playing a conspicuous part in the destruction of the *great hydra*.

"My arm is nearly well, and I find it quite useful again, as you will conclude from my being able to dispense with an amanuensis.

"Don't neglect me.

Your sincere friend, "CULLOM."

It is reported that Governor Morton will take command in person of the militia of Indiana.

Claims of Soldiers and Sailors.

The *Army and Navy Journal* calls attention to the necessity for a more complete system, and one that will be at the same time just and economical, for prosecuting the claims of soldiers and sailors. This description of claims has grown so large, that the business of prosecuting them has come to be a specialty, if not a profession. Everybody knows how great are the delays and how consuming the expenses, so that a goodly proportion of claims are not worth prosecuting, though could the poor claimants receive their just dues they would in many instances prove of inestimable value. The legislation on the subject is confessedly insufficient to protect claimants from sharks, while the services of proper persons cannot be secured for what, in a majority of cases, the claimant can afford to give. In view of these facts, which are elaborated at length, the *Journal* makes the following suggestions:

Our suggestions are then, briefly, that charitable claim agencies should be widely organized,—certainly in all the large cities. They should be systematically and carefully arranged so as to cover the desired ground without interfering with each other. They should be liberally endowed, and started on such a pecuniary basis as not to be dependent on daily fees. Their rule should be, *no expense whatever* to the claimant. If there be small outlays for paper and tape, let the charity be made large enough to cover even stationary. The officials should be men not repulsive, but energetic, intelligent, careful, and sympathetic, and capable of competing with professional claim agents. Many of the latter would more willingly receive a fixed salary from responsible Associations, than an uncertain income, contingent on success, and derived in any event chiefly from such as can ill afford the expenditure. The salary should be high enough to fairly remunerate the *whole* time and attention of the employees; and not such part only as might be spared from the pressing claims of another profession. This accomplished, means should be used for advertising what is done, that its benefits may be practical. The importance and beneficence of such a charity need not be touched on. It would appeal to benevolent patriotism, not only as an act of mercy, but as one of justice.

Bridge Over the Ohio.

There is a deep interest felt in this community on the subject of the uninterrupted navigation of the Ohio river. Every attempt to bridge it, or interfere in any manner with a free passage over its waters, by the different craft which carry on its bosom the iron, coal, glass, and other manufactures, to the South and Southwest, has and will always receive the decided opposition of the citizens of Pittsburgh. We published, a few weeks ago, a sketch of a debate in the House of Representatives on a proposition to bridge the Ohio, at the Falls, near Louisville, Kentucky. The bill at that time was strenuously opposed by our vigilant and able representative, Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, and re-committed to the Committee on Roads and canals. Last week, Mr. ARNOLD, from that Committee, reported the bill back again to the House, with an amendment. An exciting debate ensued, in which Messrs. ARNOLD, MALLORY, PENDLETON and MOORHEAD took a conspicuous part. Mr. ARNOLD pressed the passage of the measure, when Mr. MOORHEAD sought and obtained the floor. He said:

I desired to ask the gentleman from Illinois a question. The gentleman gave the authority of a steamboat man, who is an expert, that a bridge with those draws would not be an obstruction to navigation. Such a man would be regarded as a curiosity almost anywhere in the West. I know of no steamboat man who does not believe that a bridge constructed ten, thirty, forty, or fifty feet above high-water mark would be an obstruction to navigation, and a bridge only ten feet above high-water mark would not only be an obstruction but a destruction to navigation. I desire, therefore, to ask the gentleman the name of his authority.

MR. ARNOLD. His name is Russell Blakely, and I understand he is an old boatman upon the Ohio river.

MR. MOORHEAD. I hope that the House will consider this question maturely and not permit the navigation of the Ohio river to be interfered with, as would be the case if the bill be passed in its present shape. I do not want to prevent the crossing of the Ohio river by bridges where they are necessary; but I do not want them so constructed that they will interfere with the navigation of the river. It is not impossible to do that by building them high enough, and I say that it is better to do that than to destroy the navigation of the river.

MR. MALLORY. I have to say in reply to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Pendleton] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Moorhead] that I have already explained how this bridge would be constructed, and would be required to be constructed. It is not proposed that the bridge shall impede the navigation of the Ohio river at all, nor is it proposed that the boats shall pass under the bridge, but through the draws when the river is high enough for them to pass over the falls, and through the canal when the water is too low in the river for the navigation of the falls. The draws are to be constructed at the head of two chutes, and there is only one chute through which boats can be passed except under extraordinary circumstances. The draws are to be large enough for the passage of the largest boats; and as I have said before, the draws will be an index to the boatmen as to where the chute is by which they shall pass over the falls. I will say to the House that the great difficulty in navigating the falls of the Ohio consists in the pilots not knowing exactly where the chute is by which they can pass over the falls. These draws will act as buoys, and to that extent, instead of being an obstruction, will be an aid to the navigation of the river. There is no question on that point at all.

MR. MOORHEAD. The gentleman from Kentucky says that this bridge will cross at the falls of the Ohio river, where the navigation is difficult. We all know that who know anything about the river. Now, suppose a case: a boat is passing down the river at the time of high water where the draw shows the chute to be, and at that instant a train of cars comes along and wants to use the bridge. The boat is in the midst of the chute and cannot turn back. Here then destruction is evident to the boat or the bridge or the train of cars. Recent events have shown that these draws are nothing better than "man traps," and it is proposed to have a bridge across the Ohio river with three draws or three traps for the destruction of life and property. I hope, sir, that we will do everything to prevent any repetition of the Norwalk disaster.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that these bridges should be ninety feet above high-water mark, after the longest trial and the taking of more testimony than was ever taken in any other case.

MR. MALLORY. I have not yielded to the gentleman from Pennsylvania to make a speech.

MR. MOORHEAD. If we are to be choked off from argument, I hope that the House will choke down the bill.

Under a call of the previous question, the bill was rushed through and passed, when many of the members, who would have opposed it, were absent. It is hoped that when it reaches the Senate, it will be defeated, as it is regarded as a gross outrage by our citizens, on the rights of the steamboatmen.

Russia, France and England.

PARIS, April 8, 1864.

A strong outburst of feeling has been created this morning by intelligence of an incident which has just taken place at St. Petersburgh. The fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of the Russian army into the capital of France in 1815 has been celebrated there with a significance not likely to be passed over without remark by a nation so sensitive on the subject of military disasters as the French. In the first place, the above anniversary is said, like that of the battle of Waterloo in London, to have been allowed to fall into oblivion for the last two or three years. Its resuscitation alone, therefore, is a fact to be noted. But, more than this, the re-establishment of the festival has been accompanied with one or two circumstances of a peculiarly aggravating nature in the eyes of Frenchmen. In a special order of the day, addressed to the Russian Imperial Guard, the different regiments which were to take part in the review held by the Emperor in memory of the occasion, were directed to "display the standards used in the reign of Alexander I," instead of those ordinarily employed. Again, "on the occasion of the anniversary of the capture of Paris," invitations to the tables of the Emperor were issued to "all the veterans in St. Petersburg who had taken part in the campaign of 1814." Nor was this all. The *Invalide Russe*, a strong Governmental organ, published, on the day before the anniversary, an article of anything but a courteous character towards this country. "In the capital which our victorious armies entered in triumph," it says, "the vainglorious French have erected everywhere monuments of their victories. Even recently Sebastopol has decorated one of the boulevards of the city of Paris with its ill-omened name. We do not build such monuments in our capital. The standards of our enemies, which drape the vaults of our temples, testify sufficiently to the heroism of our soldiers." Then, narrating the long series of victories which brought the Russian armies to the banks of the Seine, and within the walls of the French capital, the Russian journal concludes by saying: "Thus it was that our Emperors revenged the destruction of Moscow!"

Such language is certainly not allowed to be used by the press of St. Petersburg without a motive; and if the object has been to arouse French indignation, that end has assuredly been most fully attained, for the public here is furious.

By a singular coincidence, French susceptibility had just previously been awakened on a similar subject in England. The journal *La France* put forth a statement that the French ambassador in London, Baron Gres, had been present at a celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo in June last! Though so long ago, the *Moniteur* hastened to contradict the statement officially. And this morning the ambassador himself writes to *La France* to say that the festival at which he had been present last summer was the usual Lord Mayor's banquet offered to the Ministers, and which, by mere accident, had been fixed for the 17th (not the 18th) of June, "Had it been on the latter date," writes Baron Gros, "I should not have accepted, for fear of misrepresentation, although the coincidence were quite accidental." I suppose a French ambassador could hardly shake hands with a British Minister on the 18th of June for fear of being accused of congratulating him on the event of that day! It is well known that the English have had the good taste to abandon all celebration of the anniversary in question ever since the death of the Duke of Wellington.

General order No. 11, dated Adjutant General's office, Columbus, O., April 25th, declares that every member of the National Guard must report in person or by substitute, when called into active service, or be treated as deserters.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDERS

Western Militia Called to Active Service

FIVE STATES TO FURNISH 85,000 ONE-HUNDRED-DAY TROOPS.

The Ohio National Guard Summoned to the Field.

INDIANA TO FURNISH 20,000 VOLS.

GOV. BROUGH, of Ohio, through his Adjutant General, has issued an order calling the members of the National Guard of that State into active service for one hundred days, if not sooner discharged. We quote:

They will be clothed, armed, equipped, transported and paid, by the United States Government. These organizations will rendezvous at the nearest eligible places in their respective counties, the place to be fixed by the commanding officer, and to be on a line of railroad where practicable, on Monday, May 2, 1864, and report by telegraph to these headquarters, at four o'clock p. m., of the same day, the number of men present for duty.

The alacrity with which all calls for the military forces of the State have been heretofore met, furnishes the surest guarantee that the National Guard will be prompt to assemble at the appointed time.

Our armies in the field are marshaling for a decisive blow, and the citizen-soldiery will share the glory of the coming victories of the campaign, by relieving our veteran regiments from post and garrison duty, to allow them to engage in the most arduous labors of the field.

Proclamation of Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
"INDIANAPOLIS, April 23, 1864.

"*To the People of Indiana*:

"The Governors of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana have offered to raise for the service of the General Government, eighty-five thousand men, for the period of one hundred days, to perform such military service as may be required of them in any State. They will be armed, subsisted, clothed and paid by the United States, but receive no bounty. They will be mustered into the service of the United States for the period designated, the time to commence from the date of muster. The importance of making the approaching campaign successful and decisive, is not to be over-estimated, and I feel confident that this call will be promptly and fully responded to. I need not enter into the reasons which have induced the making of this offer, and its acceptance by the Government, as they will be suggested to all by the condition and position of our military affairs.

"I therefore call for 20,000 volunteers, to rendezvous at such places as may be hereafter designated, and to be organized under instructions to be given by the Adjutant General. Existing organizations of the Indiana Legion offering their services, will be preserved when the regiment or company is filled to the minimum number, under the regulations governing the Army of the United States.

[Signed] "O. P. MORTON,
"Governor of Indiana."

It is rumored that Governor Morton will command these troops in person.

Petroleum in the Place of Coal.

We protest we have no wish to increase the speculative excitement in the oil regions, and among dealers generally, but the following particulars are so interesting to them—prospectively, at least—that we give them with all the risk. We quote from the New York *Post*:

Some months ago we printed the report of a commission of naval officers appointed to examine a plan devised for using petroleum or coal oil, instead of coal, in generating steam on board of steamships. Their experiments have attracted attention in England, where it is proposed to give this new fuel a thorough trial. Our Navy Department has the matter still under examination, we believe, and further investigations will determine the important question whether petroleum can be safely and economically used as a concentrated fuel for steamships. That it will generate steam more rapidly than an equal weight of the best anthracite coal, has been proved by a series of trials extending over five months, which have been officially reported on by Chief Engineers Wood, Whipple and Stimers. They report that crude petroleum has an evaporative power of 10.36 pounds of water per pound of oil, or in the proportion of 23,206.4 pounds per ton, while the best anthracite has a power of evaporating but 5.1 pounds of water for each pound of coal, or 11,424 pounds per ton. Thus the important fact is established that, weight for weight, petroleum is 103.1 per cent. more powerful than the best anthracite coal. Other experiments were held to give to petroleum a superiority of 114 per cent. in rapidity of generating steam.

It remains now to be seen what would be the cost of petroleum used as fuel in place of coal. If it can be economically employed, and if some method is devised by which it can be safely stored and handled by the firemen or stokers, so that no additional risks shall be incurred by reason of its use, then truly most important results may be expected to flow from the use of this new agent. The great obstacle to extending ocean steam navigation is the enormous space required by fuel; steamships must be built with this necessity in view; the Great Eastern took her shape and size entirely from the capacity required for her coal bunkers; of her twenty-two thousand tons, ten thousand, or nearly half, were devoted to coal bunkers; and it was only by building so vast a ship that room could be gained for sufficient coal for the voyage to India and back. The Persia, of thirty-five hundred tons, devotes fourteen hundred to fuel; her short passages leave her more space. But it is notorious that the British and French Warriors and Gloires cannot carry coal with them for more than ten or twelve days' steam, and would be helpless after a voyage across the Atlantic, unless they could have coal depots within easy reach on this side of the ocean.

If now it is proved that a substance so abundant as petroleum has lately become, can be used as a concentrated fuel, taking up less than half—perhaps not more than a quarter—of the space now necessarily devoted to coal bunkers, an immense and important change will be effected in ocean steam navigation. A ship like the Persia will be able to carry at least seven hundred tons more cargo; the Great Eastern would have five thousand tons added to her capacity for freight; the Warrior, iron-clad, which now stows one thousand tons of coal, and has but ten or twelve days' supply at that, might carry fuel enough for a six weeks' cruise—for a voyage across the Atlantic and back, under ordinary circumstances.

But this is not all; it has been for some years a question how to supply steam economically to the coasting trade; we have had a number of propeller lines, doing a profitable business, but the amount of space required for coal in these vessels has always been an obstacle, because they must be of light draft and moderate size, as well as very economically worked. Now, not only would the use of a concentrated fuel like petroleum—if that proves to be fit—set at liberty a large part of the vessel for freighting purposes, but it is reasonable to suppose that fewer hands would be needed to feed it to the furnaces than are now required to pass the cumbrous coal. With these changes, steam might become of almost universal application; our coasting trade would presently be carried on almost entirely in steamers; and steamship lines would take the place of many of the sailing packet lines which now connect us with different parts of the world.

MRS. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of New York, whose unexpected demise has produced a feeling of deep regret among her friends, died from illness produced by nervous exhaustion, in consequence of over-exertion at the Sanitary Fair, the interests of which she was most assiduous in promoting. The death of MRS. KIRTLAND, the celebrated authoress, is also known to have occurred from this cause; and there is much reason to fear that many ladies who have been most devoted in their exertions and sacrifices for the welfare of our soldiers, may be found, when relieved from their duties, to suffer severely from the reaction induced by the over-excitement and high tension of their energies in the good cause of the Sanitary Commission.

"OUR SOLDIERS."—F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., has consented to repeat his lecture on "Our Soldiers," delivered a few weeks ago in one of the churches of Allegheny city. It is said by those who heard it on that occasion, to be a graphic description of the soldier's life. The lecture will be delivered in this city, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, for the benefit of the Sanitary Committee. The acknowledged ability of the lecturer, and the worthiness of the object will doubtless secure a crowded hall. The time and place of the lecture will be announced in a few days.

THE death of the gifted artist, OLIVER FRAZER, of Kentucky, is announced in the Lexington papers. His spark of life went gently out on the 9th instant, at his residence in that city. In many respects he was a remarkable man. His success as a portrait painter was marked; from his studio have gone forth many specimens of art, some unsurpassed. FRAZER'S HENRY CLAY is beyond doubt the best portrait of "the great Commoner" ever painted.

Major General Couch announces the following as the staff officers in the Department of the Susquehanna:

Major John S. Schultz, A. A. G., Chambersburg, Pa.

Major John B. Burt, A. D. C., and inspector general, Chambersburg, Pa.

Captain James G. Johnson, chief quartermaster, Chambersburg, Pa.

Major C. H. Meneely, A. D. C., and commander of musters, Chambersburg, Pa.

Captain H. F. Beardsley, A. A. A. G., Chambersburg, Pa.

Lieutenant-Colonel John L. LeConte, medical inspector, Philadelphia, Pa.

Surgeon John Campbell, medical inspector, Philadelphia, Pa.

Captain Brownell Granger, chief commissary of subsistence, Harrisburg, Pa.

Lieutenant C. W. Taylor, ordnance officer, Harrisburg, Pa.

Personal.

Generals SICKLES, GORDON GRANGER and KIERNAN are in Cincinnati.

Gen. SCOTT, who is in excellent health, considering his great age, is preparing an auto-biography of his life and times, which will form a valuable mine for future historians. The proof-sheets have already been taken of a portion of the work, and the whole will soon be given to the public.

A monument of pure Parian marble is to be erected in Hartford, in honor of Col. SAM. COLT, the famous pistol manufacturer. It will be, it is said, one of the finest monuments in the country, and is to be cut by MR. ROGERS, our American sculptor at Rome.

General Intelligence.

The railroad bridge at Rock Island, on the Chicago and Dixon "air line," was destroyed by fire recently. The loss amounted to $10,000, but the travel on the road is unimpeded.

Large shipments of guns have been made from the Springfield armory, besides accoutrements.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing from Jacksonville, Fla., finds more difficulty in hunting after news, with the assistance of a field glass, a microscope, and a pointer dog, than did Diogenes with his lantern, in his search after an honest man.

The people of Harrisburg have bought Dr. Riley's property, on the banks of the Susquehanna, for an executive mansion, at a cost of $25,000.

A correspondent states that four hundred men from the North, employed as Government laborers on the railroads in that department, have been paid off and discharged for turbulent conduct, and are to be consigned, under a guard, to the regions beyond the Ohio. Undoubtedly the most of them are persons who left their homes for the purpose of avoiding enrolment and the draft, and General Stedman has very properly caused a list of the ignoble four hundred to be prepared and forwarded to the Provost Marshals for their consideration. The same writer says that since February 29 thirty-two regiments of re-enlisted veterns have had their furloughs and returned to the front.

The Hudson Wisconsin *Star* learns that there has lately been discovered between the headwaters of the St. Croix and Lake Superior, an immense coal bed, of very superior quality, and in almost inexhaustible quantities. There is said to be copper in the same locality.

A *grave* discusssion is going on among the English doctors as to the use of alcoholic stimulants in case of fever, such as typhoids. It is reported that a large percentage of the sick so treated usually die of the treatment. Prudent people will keep out of their hands till it is determined whether their treatment kills or cures.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*Additional Local on First Page.*]

Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission.

[The letter given below was written by Chas. Butler, Esq., of Franklin, Butler Co., O., a gentleman well and widely known in the region in which he resides, as a man of large business experience and a conscientious and earnest Christian. He went to Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville, in behalf of the Cincinnati Branch Commission, to examine into the wants of the army, and the character and efficiency of our work.]—*Sanitary Reporter.*

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

MR. EDITOR: As I promised, I write you, giving a few items of the working of the Sanitary Commission, that the "home folks" may be encouraged to *work on* in the good cause, and particularly that they may be assured that their efforts to reach the suffering soldiers are successful.

The great difficulty that the regiments in the front have to contend with at present is a tendency to scurvy, and in their utter inability to procure *anything* in the shape of vegetables there will be seen the necessity of sending *anything* and *everything* in that line to these men. And they not only *need* such articles of diet, but they greatly *want* them. One Colonel said, my men will gladly pay twenty-five cents for a potatoe, and ten cents for an apple. The potatoes are eaten raw, scraped or sliced in vinegar, and much relished by the men.

I conversed with at least ten surgeons, and the universal opinion was, that raw onions and potatoes served up as a salad, was the best preventative known for scurvy.

I find almost all the regiments here and around this place have lately received potatoes, onions, sour krout, pickles, etc., that have been sent from the Cincinnati Branch Sanitary Commission—500 barrels having been sent to this place. I found one regiment that had received ten barrels potatoes, six of onions, two of krout, and two of pickles. This regiment had *thirty* cases marked scurvy, and upwards of *one hundred* with decided symptoms of it. In two weeks it had almost disappeared, and the surgeon said if he could get one more such supply his men would be well. He used the vegetables raw.

Could the people of the North see the soldiers as they received their rations of vegetables, read the satisfaction in their countenances, and notice the care with which they dispose of, say a dozen potatoes in a choice place, eating one at a meal, they would feel doubly paid for their pains in sending to them these *luxuries*.

It was a matter of special interest to visit the Soldiers' Home, and as the men came into their meals, see them reach out and take two or three potatoes each, as children often do. I have never heard the Sanitary Commission lauded more than on this trip.

The people at home may rest in the assurance that they are relieving multitudes of their sons and neighbors, and, rather than relax in the least, when called on again, they should double their energies.

CHAS. BUTLER.

Contributions received during the week ending Saturday, April 23d:

Soldiers' Aid Society of West Newton—1 calico comfort, 1 quilt, 6 pairs socks, 6 pairs canton flannel drawers, 3 finger stalls.

Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society—18 pairs cotton drawers, 20 flannel shirts, 21 cotton do.

Mrs. Gregg, Evergreen—2 packages books and papers.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Manchester—14 shirts, 2 dressing wrappers, 1 pair socks.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Sharpsville—2 kegs of pickles.

Cash.. $17 00

Serious Affray on Penn Street.

[L. Kumpf, the keeper of a tavern on Penn street, near the line of the Ninth Ward, appeared before the Mayor yesterday, and made information against John Grant and John Chalfin, charging them with disorderly conduct at his house on Sunday night. According to Kumpf's statement, his house was closed all day on Sunday, and he did not sell liquor to any one during the day. Late in the evening Kumpf alleges he heard a knock at the door, and thinking it was his wife returning from church, or his hired girl, who at the time was out, he opened the door cautiously, when the accused gained entrance, and demanded liquor, which he at first refused to let them have, but upon their becoming boisterous and threatening, he concluded to give them a drink rather than have a disturbance in the house. The parties then went away, and after locking the door, Kumpf and family retired to rest. It was not long after that, however, before a loud crash was heard, and the bar-room door was broken in. Kumpf ran hurriedly down and found the accused in his house, and upon his ordering them out, they flourished knives, used threats, and actually cut him on the hand. At this stage of the proceedings Kumpf, as he states, fired a pistol, loaded with buckshot, over the heads of the men, in order to frighten them away. Chalfin received a slight wound on the neck, but whether from the contents of the pistol is no known. The firing of the pistol brought the night watch to the scene of the disturbance, and the parties were arrested, and taken to the Mayor's office. Upon a hearing yesterday morning, the Mayor fined them $15 each for disorderly conduct, and held them to bail in the sum of $300 each for their appearance at Court to answer a charge of malicious mischief.

Committed.—George Cox, whom we noticed on Monday as being arrested on a charge of causing the death of Robert Gettenby, on Saturday night, at Horner's coal works, some four and a half miles above the city, was committed to jail yesterday to answer a charge of murder, on information of officer Long, Chief of the Mayor's police. We may state here that we inadvertently overlooked the testimony of Mrs. Franey, as given before the Coroner's jury, in which she states that her husband was in the city at the time of the killing of Gettenby by Cox; that the parties had but one drink in the house during the evening, and that she was the only witness to the tragic occurrence. We deem this statement due Mr. and Mrs. Franey.

United States Court.

An adjourned session of the United States District Court met yesterday morning, Judge McCandless presiding. The only case disposed of, was that of the United States vs. the sureties of Mrs. Harriet Stewart, late Postmistress at Tyrone, Blair County, Penna. The jury rendered a verdict of $1,200 in favor of the United States, which, however, may be liquidated by the payment of $174. Adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This Court met yesterday, but did not transact any business of general public interest.

Larceny.—Mary Gilgallan and Margaret Heesh were arrested by the Allegheny police on a charge of larceny. Margaret had been in the employ of Mr. McAlinch, No. 4 Penn street, from whom a quantity of clothing had been stolen, and on Saturday morning she was seen to leave the house, taking with her a bundle containing two valuable quilts, four dresses, and other articles. Mary Gilgallan was with her at the time, and the pair succeeded in eluding the police until yesterday morning. The stolen property has not been recovered.

Gymnastic Exhibition.—The Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association will give a grand exhibition this evening at the Atheneum, Liberty street. The performance will be of the most interesting description, and will be enlivened by music from the Great Western Band. Tickets may be had at all the book and drug stores in the two cities.

Inquest.—We noticed yesterday, the fact that the body of a colored boy named Leonidas Fink had been found in the Monongahela river near the Copper Works, on Sunday. Coroner McClung held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The Time is Short.—Only six days now remain for payers of taxes to make returns of their incomes for 1863. If returns are not made by the first day of May, fifty per cent will be added thereto, besides other penalties which follow the delay.

Interdicted.—Gen. Grant has issued an order interdicting all correspondence from the Army of the Potomac for the space of sixty days. This looks like work, and will account for the friends of soldiers at home receiving no letters for a time.

Edgeworth Seminary opens May 2d. Address Rev. A. Williams, Sewickleyville, Pa.

CITY NOTICES.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

Proposal for White Pine Shingles.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, May 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., for the delivery at this depot of the following amounts of shingles:

One million (1,000,000) No. 1, 18-inch white pine shingles, (sawed clear.)

The shingles to be made from good material, to be subjected to a rigid inspection before being received, and the whole amount contracted for to be delivered within thirty (30) days from signing of contract.

Bonds in a sum equal to half of the amount of the contracts will be required of the successful bidder or bidders.

Bids received for two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) shingles, or more.

Samples of the shingles proposed for will be required of each bidder.

Proposals must be plainly endorsed, "PROPOSALS FOR WHITE PINE SHINGLES," and addressed to the undersigned.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
ap26:11t Depot of Washington, D. C.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL
DURING ALTERATIONS,
of
GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
To Davis' Auction Room,
Two Doors Below Old Stand,
54 FIFTH STREET.
ap26

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.
Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Mrs. MARGARET R. WESTERVELT, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate will call and make payment. And those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to me.
R. M. WESTERVELT, Administrator,
ap26:6t-1t-a-w at No. 21 Smithfield st., 2d floor.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of JOHN, THOMAS AND JERRY SHEEHAN, who came to this country from County Karry, Ireland, by their brother MICHAEL SHEEHAN, who resides No. 47 PINE street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap26:2t

WANTED.—Pittsburg and Boston Mining Company stock; National Mining Co. stock; Exchange Bank Stock; Merchants' Bank stock, by
SAM'L WICKERSHAM,
ap25:1w No. 24 First street, (second floor.

A NEW AND COMPLETE SYSTEM
OF
MEDICAL ELECTRICITY,
For the cure of all diseases, Chronic or Acute; Inflammatory or Paralytic. No charge for consultation, at 251 PENN ST. See circular—get one at the office.
DR. J. A. REESE, Medical Electrician.
ap25:1m:M.W&S

MERCHANTS visiting the city will find at
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S,
WHOLESALES DEALER IN
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 62 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.
A full stock of every thing in the NOTION LINE at the LOWEST PRICES. Give us a call and examine the stock. ap25

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Stationers, Printers,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 39 FIFTH STREET,
(POST BUILDINGS.)

All orders for BLANK BOOKS and PRINTING executed neatly and promptly. ap25:1w

NOTICE TO DRIVERS.—All Drivers of Carts, Wagons, Carriages, Drays, or other vehicles, are hereby notified that the city ordinance which provides that such vehicles shall be kept fifteen feet apart from each other at the crossings or intersections of any street, alley or highway in the city of Pittsburgh, will hereafter be rigidly enforced, and the penalties invariably exacted from all who may violate said ordinance.
By order of the Mayor.
ap25:3t SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.

POLICE NOTICE.—
Projecting Signs.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the ordinance enacted October 6th, 1859, which provides that all sign boards shall be affixed close on or flat to the wall in front of houses whereto they respectively belong, except tavern signs, where stabling and other accommodations for travelers is kept, &c., will be strictly enforced, and the penalty prescribed by said ordinance, with costs of suit, will invariably be imposed upon all who may hereafter be abjudged guilty of a violation of said ordinance.
By order of the Mayor.
SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.
Pittsburgh, April 22d, 1864. ap25:3t

SCHOOL AT EVERGREEN.—The Summer term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, May 2d, 1864. A limited number of young Ladies will be received as boarders in the family of the Principal. Information in detail furnished on the premises, at Evergreen Hamlet, or on written application to R. HUME, Principal,
Care of WM. M. SHINN, Esq., Pittsburgh.
ap26:tf

PIANOS.
PIANOS.
PIANOS.
And And And
CABINET ORGANS.
CABINET ORGANS.
CABINET ORGANS.
NEW LOT.
AT OLD PRICES.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ap23 81 Wood street.

MONDAY, APRIL 25th.
GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
Sacques, Circulars, Basquins Jackets, &c
ALSO,
NEW SILKS
and
DRESS GOODS.
THE RICHEST EVER OFFERED HERE, AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
ap23 59 Market street,

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.
Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY, Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street, manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned having this day, April 1st, 1864, entered into Co-Partnership, under the name and style of SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP, as dealers in Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Provision and Produce generally, at No. 343 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
F. H. SEGHMYER.
HENRY VOSKAMP.
Pittsburgh, April 23d, 1864-3t

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—100 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [ja3] MILLER & RICKETSON

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager..................WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..................................H. OVERINGTON.

THE OCTOROON! THE OCTOROON!

In producing this ever popular play, the Manager has been guided by the public desire, who are anxious to see this most vivid and truthful picture of Southern Life. Beautiful Scenery! Thrilling Tableaux! Startling Effect! Original Music!

THIS EVENING, will be presented, the successful play, written by the great Dramatist, Dion Boucicault, entitled the

OCTOROON, OR, LIFE IN LOUISIANA,

Illustrative of Southern character, Southern scenes, and Southern Homes. The scene is laid on the Mississippi on the plantation of Terrebonne.

Zoe, the Octoroon.................................Kate Rynor,

with a full and complete cast, embracing the entire strength of the company.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS.
AN EXHIBITION OF TABLEAUX VIVANTS,
for the benefit of the
Sanitary and Subsistence Committees
Will be given at
MASONIC HALL,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 28th.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
Tickets, including reserved seats, $1.50. The sale of seats to commence on Monday, April 25th, at 9 o'clock a. m., at Mellor's Music Store, Wood street.
Ladies who attend this exhibition are respectfully requested to appear without bonnets. ap22:1w

GRAND EXHIBITION OF
PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATIO
Tuesday Evening, April 26th, 1864.
At the ATHENEUM, Liberty street, Pittsbu
The Great Western Band engaged. Tickets 50 for sale at all Book and Drug stores in Pittsburgh Allegheny cities, and at the door. Doors open o'clock, performance commences at 8. ap21:5t

SANITARY FAIR.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR—RAILROAD COMMITTEE.—This Committee begs to suggest the propriety of officers and employees of railways reserving their subscriptions to the Sanitary Fair for this Committee, that the total amount derived from the Railroad interest may be duly ascertained and credited. A. CARNEGIE, Chairman.
W. O. HUGHART, Sec'y and Treas,r. ap25:1w

SANITARY FAIR.—The Steamboat Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair will give to the boat returning the largest subscription to the Steamboat Fund, a splendid set of colors made by loyal ladies of Pittsburgh. This is intended for boats navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and tributaries below Pittsburgh. They will also give a full set of colors to any boat navigating the Monongahela or Allegheny rivers that shall return the largest subscription to said fund. R. C. GRAY,
ap21 Chairman S. B. Committee.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR.—The following named Steamboats HAVE subscribed to the Steamboat Fund of Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair. All other boats subscribing will have their names added to the list:

Little Giant,
Silver Cloud No. 2,
Alpha,
Minerva,
Charmer,
Leonidas,
Damsel,
James R. Gilmore,
Westmoreland,
Vulcan,
Kate Robinson,
Starlight,
Goody Friends,
Rover,
Reserve,
Ontario, (new.)
Ohio Valley,
Jewess,
New York,
Arcola,
Camelia,
Paragon,
America,
Julia,
Nevada,
Armenia,
Argonaut No. 2,
Mercury,
Kenton,
Leni Leoti,
Glide,*
M. S. Mepham,
Cherokee, (new.)
Roanoke, (new.)
Lizzie Martin,
Silver Spray.
*Capt. Anderson's new boat not yet launched. [ap21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LECTURE—
By BILLINGS H. CHILDS,
For Benefit of Sanitary Fair,
At MASONIC HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 29th, 1864.
Subject—"Cares and Comicalities of Camp Life."
ap26:4t

OAKLAND PASSENGER RAILWAY.—A meeting of the residents of Oakland, and others interested, will be held THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock, at the Oakland Public School House, to take into consideration the threat to take up the rails. A full attendance is especially desired. ap26:1t

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Block Committees and Contributors to the Bounty Fund are requested to meet at the house of B. F. A. FAULHABER, on Chestnut street, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 26th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Pres't.
J. C. PATTERSON, Sec'y. ap25:2t

ASSESSMENT.—Notice is hereby given that an instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has been levied on the Capital Stock of the MASS MINING COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, by Stockholders of record, on the morning of MONDAY, the 2d of May, 1864.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer
ap7:td Mass Mining Company of Pittsburgh.

ASSESSMENT.—Notice is hereby given that an instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has been levied on the Capital Stock of the GREAT WESTERN MINING COMPANY, payable at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, by Stockholders of record, on the morning of MONDAY, the 2d of May, 1864.
Eastern Stockholders may pay at the office of H. W. NELSON, City Exchange, Boston.
By order of the Board of Directors
JAMES M. COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer
ap7:td Great Western Mining Company.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, out of the net earnings for the quarter ending March 31, ult., payable (free of Government tax.) on and after the 16th day of May, prox., at the general office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, to the stockholder whose stock is registered there, and at the Agency of the Company, (Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 Wall street, New York, to the stockholders whose stock is registered there.

The transfer books of the Company will close at three o'clock p. m. on the 2d of May, prox., and will remain closed till ten o'clock a. m. on the 17th of May thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ap13-td W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.—The members of IRON CITY LODGE, No. 36 A. P. A., will take notice that the meeting of that Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING hereafter, in place of FRIDAY EVENING.
Punctual attendance is required of all members on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. By order of the [ap19:1w] W. M.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe13:d&wtc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Ja19

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja24:tc

H. CHILDS & CO.,
WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
133 WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
would invite the attention of Merchants visiting the market to our large assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable
For Spring and Summer Sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for Cash, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short-time buyers.

We also have a large line of PRIME CUSTOM WORK, adapted particularly to the City Trade, to which we would ask the examination of retailers.
mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
no25:1y No. 124 FIRST STREET.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
April 14, 1864.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at the Banking house on THURSDAY, May 5th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the extension of charter, approved January 6th, 1864.
ap15:3w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that H. HOENE joined the firm of J. M. HOFFMANN & BRO., and the new firm,
HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.
Have opened a first class
MUSIC STORE
In No. 53 FIFTH STREET. ap22

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
1a9 MILLER & RICKETSON

AGENTS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person; or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for twenty cents that retail for two dollars, by
R. L. WOLCOTT,
de23:1yw No. 70 Chatham Square, New York.

CLOVER SEED—40 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ap22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
R. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by [ja3] MILLER & RICKETSON.

Working for the Fair.

With patience, weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
Some ladies sit in the Sanitary Rooms
When they are sick enough for bed!
Talk, talk, talk!
Of Committee changes and plan;
Talk, talk, talk!
Until the very windows swim.

Sit, sit, sit!
Now the spring mornings are balmy and bright,
Sit, sit, sit!
And they almost wish it was night!
'Tis—Oh! to be a slave to opinion, instead of work,
And to be blamed for wrong when trying to save
And raise means by the aid of the Church.

Stitch, stitch, stitch!
From morning until night!
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
While the weather is warm and bright!
Oh, but to breathe the breath,
Of approval would be very sweet,
And not the snarl of a fault-finding set,
And they nearly worked off their feet

Work, work, work!
And their labor must not yet flag.
And what are its wages? the complaints of those
Who have not given a rag!
Oh, ladies, on, ladies, work on!
Do not take respite, however brief;
You will have blessed leisure for love and hope
And not any cause for grief.

Oh Ladies, with incomes clear,
Oh Ladies, ye who are wives!
How kind of you to be worrying there,
When you might live easy lives!
Plan, plan, plan!
Divide, suggest and amend,
Till each plan seems a riddle, each act a snarl,
And a muddle from end to end.

Work, work, work!
On plan in committee, in church!
Work, work, work!
For fear they will be left in the lurch;
Crotchet and knit and seam,
And seam, and crochet and knit,
Until over their work they are ready to sleep,
But cannot, for there they must sit.

With patience weary and worn,
And eye-lids heavy and red,
Some Ladies sit in the Sanitary Rooms,
When they are sick enough for bed;
Hoping to gain for the soldier the wine
To moisten the fever-parched tongue;
The right to the viands to nourish the life,
The right he so justly has won.

Scientific and Inventive.

So exact are the several parts of the muskets manufactured in the several armories in the United States, that, if one thousand should be taken to pieces, the several parts of them all would fit each other without alteration.

Gutta percha is now used to protect the feet of horses from tenderness and slipping. It is first cut into small pieces and softened in hot water, then mixed with half its weight of powdered sal ammoniac, and the mixture melted in a tinned saucepan over a gentle fire, keeping it well stirred. When required for use, melt in a glue pot, scrape the hoof clean, and apply the mixture with a knife.

Polished metalic surfaces radiate heat; hence results the great warmth which pervades rooms in which the combustion of fuel is secured and surrounded by iron. The best agent by which to obtain all the effects of radiation is plumbago, which receives the most ready and durable polish. The plumbago should be ground to an impalpable powder.

Copper mines are numerous along a line extending from the northern boundary of the State of Vermont to the St. Lawrence below Quebec. The breadth of the belt of land varies from fifteen to twenty-five miles, and it contains copper pyrites, sulphuret and carbonates of copper, in strata of argillaceous schist—the same kind of rock which contains the auriferous veins of North Carolina and Canada. The northwestern coast of Nova Scotia also affords auriferous quartz, but contains arsenic.

Scions for grafting, it is said, may be sent safely to almost any distance by mail or express, by dipping the ends in a thick solution of gum arabic, and wrapping them in dry paper. When received they should be packed in dry sand in a box, and buried two feet deep in the earth on the north side of some building. The box should be so inclined as to shed the rain.

A superior quality of wine is now manufactured from the rhubarb or pie plant. When properly made, it is possessed of a beautiful shade of color, and of most delicate flavor, and is of course infinitely more healthful than those infamous compounds which have not a particle of wine in them.

The iron mountain of Missouri is almost exactly in the geographical center of the United States. It is an almost solid mass of specular iron ore, rising from a level plain 260 feet. Its base covers 500 acres. The ore contains 67 per cent. of iron, and yields one ton of pig for two tons of ore. It costs about 50 cents a ton to quarry; little if any blasting is required. One hundred and ten bushels of charcoal makes a ton of iron. It is supposed that the mountain was deposited by chemical action, and that it was raised during the azoic period.

M. Delisle once observed a fly only as large as a grain of sand, which ran three inches in half a second, and in that space made the enormous number of 540 steps. If a man were able to run as fast, in proportion to his size, supposing his step to measure two feet, he would, in the course of a minute, have run upward of twenty miles. A flea can leap two hundred times its own length; so also can the locust. Some spiders can leap a couple of feet upon their prey.

A burglar-proof vault has been invented, in which a space between two of the plates is filled with iron balls about one inch in diameter, entirely loose. The plates cannot be drilled through, as a drill must strike one of these balls which would rotate with the tool instead of being perforated by the process. One of these vaults has recently been erected in the Custom House in Chicago.

A new mode of preserving meats has been discovered, which consists in forcing brine into the arteries, veins and capillaries of the carcasses by pressure. After the arteries have been thus cleansed by the first charge, a mixture is introduced, consisting of 6½ gallons of brine and 10 pounds of sugar, three-fourths of a pound of saltpetre, with an infusion of cloves and pepper. The meat is then cut up, thoroughly dried and packed in sawdust and charcoal. It is said that it will keep in any climate, and that it possesses the greatest amount of nutritive matter.

Capt. Ericsson is manufacturing wrought-iron guns of 13-inch bore, at the Delameter Works, at the foot of Thirteenth street, North River, for the steamers Dictator and Puritan. The solid shot they are to throw will weigh 276 lbs., and the shell 216 lbs.

The main wheel in a watch of ordinary size makes 4 revolutions in 24 hours, or 1,460 a year; the second or centre wheel, 24 revolutions in 24 hours, or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel, 192 times in 24 hours, or 6,980 in a year: the fourth wheel (which carries the second hand), 1,440 times in 24 hours, or 525,600 in a year; the fifth or 'scape wheel, 12,960 times in 24 hours, or 4,728,400 revolutions in a year; while the beats or vibrations made in 24 hours are 388,800, or 141,812,000 in a year. These figures show how important it is to keep so delicate a piece of machinery cleaned and oiled.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

For Spring and Summer,

AT WHOLESALE,

WARRANTED UNIFORM IN QUALITY.

JAMES P. TANNER,

No. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

invites the attention of his customers and merchants generally to his large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any other city.

Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York. Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock. Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se7

A NEW AND CHOICE SELECTION of

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

for sale at the

NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, OF

SLATER & SOUTH,

54 MARKET street, second door from Third st. mh28

COOPERAGE.—CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN, Corner of East Lane and Third street, Allegheny, is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil, Whisky and all other kinds of Barrels, at reasonable rates no6:6m

WALL PAPER,

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

and OIL CLOTHS.

Latest styles direct from the manufacturers, for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES, AT

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,

mh17 No. 164 Smithfield street.

JAMES IRWIN, MANUFACTURER OF OIL OF VITROL AND AQUA AMMONIA. Orders left at John Porterfield & Co's office, corner of Market and First streets, will receive prompt attention. se8

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth. ap28 JOS. R. HUGHES.

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving. J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BELLWOOD COAL FARM FOR SALE.—The BELLWOOD FARM is situate on the south side of the Monongahela river, nine miles above Pittsburgh. It contains about 440 Acres Surface Land, about 100 Acres of which is good timbered, principally of oak.

There are about 160 ACRES OF COAL upon the premises, with the advantage of much Coal in the rear.

There is upon it ONE ELEGANT MANSION, with fine Fruit, Greenhouse, &c., the former residence of Isaac Jones, Esq. There are SIX DWELLING HOUSES and THREE GOOD BARNS on the premises. It has a frontage on the river of 2,800 feet, with a good landing, and sufficient depth of water at all seasons for loading coal.

These, with the right of way to the coal fields, comprises the property now offered for sale. A map of the entire premises can be seen at the office of J. S. COSGRAVE, 163 Second street, and price and terms can be learned from

J. S. COSGRAVE, 163 Second street.
ap19:1w Or JOHN McCLOSKEY, Port Perry.

NEW

Cloaks,

Sacques,

Circulars,

Silks and Shawls,

Organdies,

Granadines and Foulards,

Dress Goods of every kind,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at

ALEXANDER BATES,

21 Fifth street.

ap20

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—It is an established fact that the

CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,

MANUFACTURED BY

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.

Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary, Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

BREWER, BURKE & Co.,

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR THE

PACIFIC,
GLOBE, and
LIBERTY OIL WORKS.

Ample STORAGE for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal CASH ADVANCE made on Consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude—

AT LAWRENCEVILLE.

Office and Ware house—Corner DUQUESNE WAY and HANCOCK Street, Pittsburgh. sell

WM. WIGHTMAN……A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

REFINERS OF FINE CARBON OIL,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.

WAREHOUSE: No. 92 THIRD street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ja4

ST. LOUIS SANITARY FAIR.—Contributions of the following articles, for the New England Kitchen, will be thankfully received, directed thus: JAMES E. YEATMAN, Pres. San. Comm., U. A. Rooms, *for the N. E. K.* Money should be mailed (registered) to Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, box 1414, St. Louis.

Army beans, fat pickled pork, codfish, hams, potatoes, plate pieces corned beef, apples (green and dried,) pumpkins in every form, corn and rye meal, flour, butter, lard, sugars, molasses, currants, raisins, spices, eggs, yeast, powder, pickles, vegetables of the season, tea, coffee, chocolate, cream and milk DAILY AFTER May 17th. Mrs. G. A. GANNETT, Chairman.
ap13 eod6t.

HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.—THE GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.

The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put out of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas; and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.

Our terms are cash, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $200; for large ones, special contracts will be made.

Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe2:1awd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS-TIES and TRACK-LAYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of about eighty-seven (87) miles, in sections of about one mile each.

Specifications and profiles are now ready at the Company's office, in Pittsburgh, and proposals will be received till 30th April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, President.
Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, March 15, 1864.
mh22:tf

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY invite proposals for the GRADATION and MASONRY of about eight miles of their road between the borough of Kittanning and the mouth of Mahoning creek, in sections of about one mile each.

Profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the office of the Company, on Pike street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on and after the 27th inst., and proposals will be received until the 4th of May next.

ap12 F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

BY SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,
No. 343 LIBERTY street.
Just received in store—
75 bbls. Golden Syrup;
20 " N. O. Molasses;
100 tierces Cincinnati S. C. Hams, canvassed;
50 boxes Werk's Soap;
50 " Tobacco;
50 dozen Hare Brooms;
50 " Wooden Buckets;
50 " Wash Boards;
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco;
2000 " assorted brands extra family Flour.
ap23

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHAS. KIEFER, Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Sole Leather, Waxed Upper, Kips and Calf Skins. Also keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins, prime article Goats' Hair for saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough, Green Hides and Calf Skins. Best quality Tanners Oil on hand. oc29:6m

JOHN FLACK, STEAMBOAT AGENT,
Office Second story No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se9

OILS.

JOHN W. WISE……HENRY W. CHILDS.

WISE & CHILDS,

STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM

No. 429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of Dealers and Oil Producers generally is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

REFERENCES:
Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,

KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sel1:1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7:1y

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sell

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. WIGHTMAN……A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.

Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ja4

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.

Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
se9

SAW MILLS.

M'CLOY & BRO.,

MANCHESTER SAW MILL,

Dealers in all kinds of Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c. Also, Manufacturers of Nail Kegs, BEAVER STREET, near Sheffield,
no19:1y MANCHESTER, PA.

A. & D. L. PATTERSON,

MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,

BETWEEN BEAVER STREET AND OHIO RIVER,
MANCHESTER, PA.

Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Palings, &c. se7

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

GLASSWARE.

C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of Every Variety of

VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,

BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.

Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

RESTAURANTS.

PETER WILBERT'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,

No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—E. REINEMAN'S

DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,

No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S

BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,

No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon,

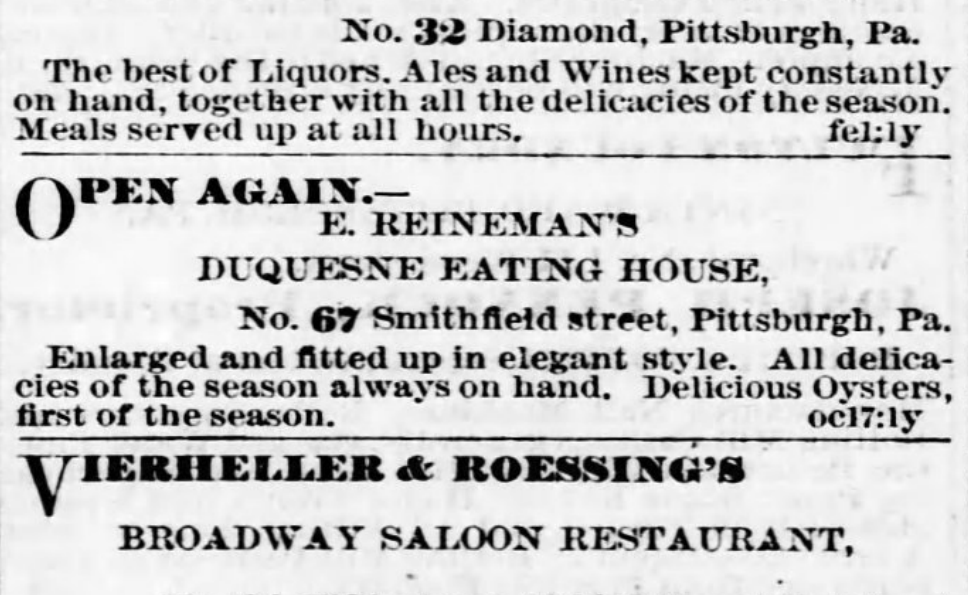
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

HENRY BENDER'S

Exchange Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,

No. 241 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The choicest products of the market served up. OYSTERS in every style. no24:6m



BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, the most powerful and elegant toned instrument manufactured in the country. Also, Schomacker & Co.'s and Boardman & Gray's superior Pianos, and S. D. & W. H. Smith's Melodeons and Harmoniums. Warranted for five years. WAMELINK & BARR, 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street. A general assortment of Musical Goods constantly on hand. mh1

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

WALL PAPER.—WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
OIL CLOTHS.

Latest styles direct from the manufacturers for sale at the lowest prices at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
mh17 No. 164 Smithfield street.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
se9 No. 114 Fifth street.

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,—
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until four o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1864, for the delivery of all the Wrought Iron Plates and Bars as hereinafter specified, necessary to build the following Carriages:

For 15-inch Guns.
70 Barbette Front Pintle.
30 Barbette Centre Pintle.
For 10-inch Guns.
160 Casemate Carriages.
240 Front Pintle Barbette.
For 8-inch Guns.
60 Front Pintle Barbette.

The parts required for wrought Iron Barbette and Casemate Carriages are as follows:

FOR TOP CARRIAGE.

Check-Plates, Braces, Caps, Shoes, Transoms, Guide Hooks, Guide Hook Bar, Trunnion Beds, Axle Shapes, Bolts.

CHASSIS, FRONT AND CENTRE PINTLE.

Rails, Rail Plates, Rail Chords, Rail Braces, Transoms, Angle Iron Floor Cleats, Pintle Transoms, Transom Washers, Axle Shapes, Fork Shapes, Hurters, Chassis, Step, Assembling Bolts.

CASEMATE CARRIAGE CHASSIS.

Parts named before and rail top bars.

The number and dimensions of the iron plates and bars for each carriage to be as specified in the bills of iron in ORDNANCE MEMORANDA No 6, copies of which can be obtained upon application at Watertown, Frankford or Allegheny Arsenals, the New York agency, or at this office. Printed Schedules, containing the number of plates and bars required, can be obtained at the above named places. On these bidders will state the price at which they propose to manufacture each part, in the manner therein prescribed.

The iron to be used in the manufacture of the plates and bars to be as follows:

ROLLED IRON

Check Plates and Rail Plates of medium quality of iron, fibre in direction of length; tenacity not less than 46,000 lbs. per square inch.

Transoms all to be of best quality charcoal flange iron, fibre in direction of length; tenacity not less than 48,000 lbs per square inch.

Trunnion Beds to be of best quality of charcoal iron; tenacity not less than 54,000 lbs. per square inch.

Checks, Braces, Hurters and Counter-hurters, all to be of good medium iron; tenacity not less than 46,000 lbs. per square inch.

Rails, Rail Chords, Chassis Braces, Caps and Shoes, and Angle Iron, to be of good quality, or well-refined fibrous iron; tenacity not less than 50,000 lbs. per square inch.

Axles for 8-inch and 10-inch Carriages, and all Traverse Wheel Journals, to be of the best charcoal fibrous iron; tenacity not less than 55,000 lbs. per square inch.

All Bolts and Rivets to be of the best charcoal fibrous iron; tenacity not less than 58,000 lbs. per square inch.

HAMMERED IRON.

Axles for 15-inch Carriages, and all Fork Shapes and Tongues for Casemate Carriages, to be of the best charcoal iron; tenacity not less than 55,000 lbs. per square inch.

Bidders will make separate schedules for delivering one-half the amount required at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., and the other half at the New York Arsenal, New York harbor.

Bidders will specify the date at which they can commence deliveries, and the rate at which they can deliver each part thereafter.

No bids will be received except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work as specified by them.

Bidders will be required to furnish proper sureties for the proper performance of the work, and will enclose with their bids, the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron Plates and Bars for Iron Gun Carriages."

GEORGE D. RAMSEY,
ap11:eodtd Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance.

Notice for Proposals for Supply of Marine Hospital.

DISTRICT OF THE PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
CUSTOM HOUSE, April 20th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that "SEALED PROPOSALS," accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock, meridian, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN SUNE NEXT, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provision, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms, for one year, commencing on the first day of July next, and ending on the thirtieth day of June following.

The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital; but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the Contractor with any excess in cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

C. W. BATCHELOR,
Surveyor and Agent of Marine Hospital.
ap21:7w-1t-a-w

CATTLE, CATTLE, CATTLE.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be opened daily at the office of the Commissary of Subsistence, 291 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 12 m., for Beef Cattle, to be delivered in that city.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to supply, and the weight and character of the cattle; also the shortest time in which they can be delivered.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

The cattle will be subject to a rigid inspection before being received.

Payment to be made in such funds as are on hand at the time; one fourth of the amount due on the delivery to be retained until the final completion of the contract.

A. L. CARLTON,
ap25:10t Captain and C. S. U. S.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

No. 10 St. Clair street.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EASTERN cities, a large and well selected stock of goods, designed for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of the following goods: FRENCH CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FANCY ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN COATINGS and CASSIMERES of almost every shade, style and color, all of which I will make up to order in the latest and most fashionable manner by experienced workmen at short notice and reasonable terms. Also, a large stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as are usually kept in first-class furnishing stores. Orders solicited and promptly executed.

W. H. McGEE,
ap19:6m No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

GRAY & LOGAN,

Having removed to 47 ST. CLAIR street, would specially invite the attention of all in want of

CLOTHING FOR BOYS,
YOUTHS or CHILDREN

To their now large and complete stock of

SPRING GOODS,

replete with all the new styles of the season, and manufactured by the very best houses in New York.

GRAY & LOGAN,
ap19:2w No. 47 St. Clair street.

NOW OPENED.

The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS, SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond.
ap21

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARs, TOBACCO, etc.,

ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

E. GLEASON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Ohio street, between Chestnut and East lane,
de21:1y Allegheny, Pa.

PEACH TREES.

We can supply a few hundred, one and two years old

PEACH TREES,

of the best varieties.

J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No 29 Fifth street.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

All our PLANTS were laid in and carefully worked last season. Such plants are much more valuable than those grown in the ordinary way.

We have a good supply of all the valuable kinds.

J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

HORNET RASPBERRY.

This is the largest RASPBERRY grown, and is of great excellence. We have a large supply of plants. Also, of Pilate, Imperial, Souchet, Franconia, Brinckles, Orange, &c.

J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

CURRANTS.

This invaluable fruit is receiving much more attention than formerly. We have large plants of
CHERRY,
WHITE GRAPE VICTORIA,
SHORT BUNCH,
RED &c.

J. KNOX,
ap21:tf No. 29 Fifth street.

LINNEOUS RHUBARB

Is the best variety grown. It is crisp, of delicate flavor, and requires less sugar than any other variety. Plants for sale at

J. KNOX'S,
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H. C. MACKRELL……S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

Attorneys at Law and Soldiers' Claim Agency,

No. 89 Grant street, three doors frrom corner of Fifth street. de10

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at

PITTOCK'S,
mb25 opposite Postoffice.

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne. In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

FOR SALE OR RENT.

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HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

A neat and commodious

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 95 LIBERTY street.

Lot 20x112 extending to a 16 feet wide alley. The house is neat and well finished—contains ten rooms—Gas and Water through the house—Bath room—Wash house and other conveniences. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
ap22] Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE been appointed a committee by the stockholders to make sale of the Oakland and Pittsburgh and Minersville Railways, or either of them, with equipments, stock, &c., and will receive bids therefor until May 1, proximo. If not sold by that time, proposals will be received for the iron and wood of the respective railways.

Notice of the disposal of the equipments, &c., will be given after May 1, afoaesaid.

For particulars, refer to either of the undersigned:

WM. A. HERRON,
JOSHUA RHODES,
SAMUEL MORROW,
CHARLES MEYRAN,
ap8-td A. S. BELL, Committee.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situate on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to J. F. STOCKDALE, Pittsburgh. ap13-tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. SITUATE in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place, containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon; School House adjoining the property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS, No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or E. ABEL, Commercial office. mh31:1m

FOR SALE.—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY finished TWO-STORIED BRICK DWELLING, with all the modern improvements, situated on Locust street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c., inquire of JAMES MILLER, Manchester. ja29

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, WITH front entrance on the second floor of 211 Liberty street. Storage can also be had if desired. Inquire of R. H. KING. mh31

HOUSE WANTED, WITH NOT LESS than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the Commercial counting room. mh26

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(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

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Third house above Diamond alley,
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OUR CUSTOM

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is stocked with a complete assortment of desirable COATINGS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,
among which will be found a FEW NOVELTIES, which we

Make to Order in a Superior Manner

AT POPULAR PRICES.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

(Successors to L. Hirshfield,)
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J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

PLAIN AND PLAID CASSIMERES;
CASHMERETTS;
KENTUCKY JEANS;
MERINO CASSIMERES;
SATTINETTS, TWEEDS, and
SUMMER PANT STUFFS;
GENTS' FANCY CASSIMERES;
CLOTHS, and a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

AT

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.
apr12

SPRING BALMORL SKIRTS

At $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50.

QUAKER HOOP SKIRTS
from 75c. to $1.50.

GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS,
18¾ and 25 cents.

MARSEILLES AND TOILET QUILTS;
LINEN TABLE COVERS;
TOWELS AND NAPKINS.

FRUIT NAPKINS, $1.50 cts. per dozen.

MARSEILLES TABLE COVERS,
in Pink, Blue and White,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.
mh31

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NEW SPRING

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SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing the most desirable

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
EMBROIDERIES;
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GUIPURE LACES AND EDGINGS;
DRESS TRIMMINGS;
BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS;
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SCARFS, TIES;
PLAID RIBBONS;
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SKIRTS, CORSETS, SHIRTS and
FANCY GOODS.

Dealers and Retail Buyers are invited to call.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
ap8

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.—

200,000 APPLE TREES.

Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
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A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.

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IMPROVED FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES.

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J. J. BENDER & CO.,

Have opened in Pittsburgh

A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House

No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.

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dec5:tf

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se7

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Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the night. oc10:1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

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J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

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ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK……WM. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
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Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

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Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. sel5

G. B. JONES……O. B. JONES.

GEORGE B. JONES & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9.

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HAYS & GETTY.

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HAYS & GETTY have on hands—
Genuine Wilkinson's Sheep Shears;
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Rodger's Pen Kives;
American Grass Scythes;
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And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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BY COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
No, 12 SMITHFIELD
Just received in store,
50 tierces prime Leaf Lard;
5,000 pieces New Bacon;
10,000 " Plain Hams;
10,000 " Cincinnati Sugar Cured;
5,000 clear and Ribbed Sides;
400 bushels Dried Apples. ap2:1w

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A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh14-3m

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COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur. Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city.

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FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

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ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

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NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN

RAILROAD.

Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of April.

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade.

In New Castle, Lawrence county, at the office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company.

In Mercer, Mercer county, at the office of William Stewart, Esq.

In Franklin, Venango county, at the office of First National Bank.

By order of

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Pittsburgh, March 31, 1864. apl

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PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE.

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Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

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General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Hides,

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We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of Country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments. No connection with any other house. de3:6m

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

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The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The recent action of the Chicago Board of Trade pledges every individual member of that body to make no transactions except upon the basis of legal tender treasury notes or their equivalent, and to keep no account with his banker but in treasury notes or their equivalent, and forbids him from paying out any bills at par that are not "greenbacks" or their equivalent; and defines that *all bank notes which are redeemed at Chicago* shall be deemed equivalent to legal tender treasury notes. This is to go into effect on the 14th of next month. The bills of the New England, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa banks have been the bankable funds of that city, but she, herself, having been so prolific in banks, nearly everything in the shape of a bank bill passed as money. No city in the country has had such a conglomerated currency. Every "wild cat" institution that sprang up in Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, &c , would first seek a quotation in Chicago, and the favor given to bills emanating from banks of little or no credit, has rendered the great bulk of the currency of that city very obnoxious and unsound. We are, therefore, not surprised at some formal action towards expurgating or purifying it. But the attempt to require the old established banks of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., to redeem their circulation at Chicago, seems so perfectly ridiculous that one can scarcely believe it to be seriously intended. Upon what meat has this our Cæsar fed that he has grown so great? What, shall New England, New York and Pennsylvania banks pay tribute to Chicago? It really seems to be a combination to assist the banking interests of that city. What a nice pile of "greenbacks" would have to be kept on deposit in that city as a redemption fund! It would swell the statements of the Chicago banks into metropolitan proportions, and New York herself would have to be looking out for her laurels.

—We stated last week that the banks of Pittsburgh are well fortified with Governments and legal tenders, and are not at all apprehensive of any "raids" upon them. They are under the management of gentlemen of experience, sound judgment and undoubted integrity, and their operations are manœuvred with a view to the dangers of these perilous times. Casting our eyes over their last two monthly reports, we present a brief tabular statement of their condition:

ASSETS.	March 1.	April 1.
Loans	$ 6,286,007	$ 6,077,849
Specie	1,276,447	1,267,732
Treasury and other notes	1,878,213	3,084,705
U. S. and Penna bonds	5,544,260	4,515,677
Due from banks	1,021,600	1,181,486
Total	$16,006,527	$16,127,449
LIABILITIES.	March 1.	April 1.
Circulation	$ 6,750,419	$ 6,838,682
Deposits	3,753,881	3,939,244
Due banks	89,991	78,398
Total	$10,594,291	$10,856,324

—A bill constituting a supplement to the Free Banking law of this State, was under discussion this week in the Senate. One of the members explained briefly the object of the bill in this wise. "The Attorney-General receives from the bank a certain number of bonds of the United States or of this Commonwealth, and upon that he issues circulating notes to the amount allowed by law. A bank goes on banking upon these notes, and the certificates remain in the Auditor General's office as security for those notes for five years. At the expiration of that time the bank desires to lift the securities deposited there, and redeem its notes. Now, this law provides that upon a deposit of ninety per centum of the notes they shall deposit the remaining ten per centum with the Auditor General, who shall deposit them in a bank in Harrisburg, to remain for six years, during which notice shall be given that that money is there for the redemption of the notes. Now, if during those six years all of the notes are lifted, the money is applied to the redemption of all the notes; but supposing only five per centum be paid to the holders of the notes by the Auditor General, there yet remains five of the ten per centum of this money thus deposited. It appears to me that this money belongs to the owners. The Commonwealth does not own it. Their funds have remained there for six years liable to be called upon to pay their standing notes, and the Commonwealth certainly has no claim on the residue."

—Bank Stocks are sought for, says the Boston *Bulletin*, and we judge that out of the present virulent bank war between the regular and national banks, the former will come out triumphant, and constitute the leaven that will, at last, rise us from the heaviness of bankruptcy. As regards the merits of the contest, the following opinion of J. C. Williams, President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York, (which institution acts for that region as Suffolk does for New England,) merits deep attention, considering from whom, and from what high and thoroughly experienced banking authority it emanates:

Those of us who rank as Republicans must not be timid in these days. It requires courage to tell the Secretary of the Treasury that his public report to Congress is illogical and fallacious—but I felt it my duty to say so to him, by letter, last December, and he did not deny my statement or proof. He ought to know that the State Bank circulation has been always—before April, 1861, and since—employed in the legitimate business of the country—and employed for no other purpose. That, without it, the business of the country could not have been carried on. The taxes could not have been paid. The crops could not have been moved forward to home and to foreign markets. He ought to know, too, that the system of bank note redemption in New England (not interrupted for a single hour in more than thirty years) has restrained excessive issues, while the redemption of bank notes by the Metropolitan Bank, here, has had a salutary influence on the circulation of this State and New Jersey, so that the volume has scarcely increased at all in this State within the last three years? Is this nothing? Ought banks so restrained, so managed, so sound, so helpful in the hour of need to the General Government, to be wiped out of existence by the wave of the magic wand of the Secretary of Treasury? Has Congress nothing better to do than to swallow the crude, undigested and undigestible notions of Mr. Chase, on banking, unquestioned? Now these National Banks are not only *not* necessary or useful (while the Sub-Treasury is in existence), but they are not required by the law to do anything for the United States. On the contrary, the Government is expected to do something for them, and it does do it. By the law of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever he shall deem the public interest will be promoted thereby, may deposit in the National Banks money of the United States. It may be funds which he has hired at five per cent., and yet he deposits it without interest. Those banks can turn round and deposit the same money with Mr. Cisco, Assistant Treasurer, and thus make Government pay five per cent. again for the same money, say ten per cent. in all."

There seems to be a growing feeling of opposition to certain features of the National Bank system both in and out of Congress. This arises from the fact that it is proposed to give capital invested in these national institutions a great advantage over State banking capital, by granting the former an immunity from taxation. Such an objectionable means may be well adapted to its still more objectionable end of consolidation, and supplanting local with Federal prerogatives. But public sentiment is averse to such a partial and discriminating policy, which is an outrage on every principle of justice; and what there is left of respect for State rights and State credit, revolts at the idea of having any portion of local capital placed beyond the reach of State taxation by the edicts of Congress.

The financial managers at Washington, however, are not to be diverted from their purpose. Notwithstanding the State banks have proved themselves the benefactor of the Federal government in its direst hour of need, and time and again saved it from financial embarrassment since this war began, these managers no longer attempt to conceal the fact that they are waging a war of extermination against them. Indeed, Mr. Stevens' bill, now before Congress, summarily puts the quietus on them at the end of one year, in defiance of their charters received at the hands of their respective States.

The Boston mining market is generally better, and without any special movement, shows a deal of concealed vigor and latent buoyancy that needs but another fair day to bloom forth into a fresh period of activity. A similar solidity was noted in New York during the late panic—the Mining Exchange quivered but did not give way.

Copper Falls has declared a dividend of $3 per share, and the stock left off at 47 bid. Albany & Boston is 1¼ higher than last week, and a fine thing has resulted from a stamping of the conglomerate lode, which affects very handsomely the whole range to Portage Lake—little Dudley is up in consequence to 4½—6 ℔ ct. is a "big thing," better than the masses. Central left off at 71 offered, a decline of 3 since last week; Franklin 56¼ bid, 3 lower; Pewabic 60¼, 4½ lower; Huron 46 bid, Mesnard 11½, Quincy 92, and Minnesota offered at 70.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Exports of Boots and Shoes.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, gives the following statement of the exports of boots and shoes for the week ending Wednesday:

	Cases.
Total shipments by sea for the week	145
do do corresponding week last year	365
Total shipments since Jan. 1	25,828
do do same time last year	18,041
Total shipments by rail for the week	9,640
do do corresponding week last year	6,960
Total shipments since Jan. 1	169,274
do do same time last year	161,525

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

Business yesterday was moderately active, and prices generally were well maintained. The weather was changeable, but upon the whole we have had fine spring weather for the past twenty-four hours. We have been visited with a good deal of rain, and our rivers are again rising, with sufficient water for all ordinary purposes. On the wharf we noticed considerable activity, several boats having arrived from below, with good cargoes. The Emma Graham, as usual, had a good cargo. She will not go out to-day, but will be repaired and leave next week. The Marmora, from Cincinnati, had a fine trip. She is advertised for a return trip. The Jewess was preparing to leave for St. Louis last evening. She has engagements below. The Reserve will leave for St. Louis to-day; she has a good paying trip. The Golden Era is fast filling up for Cincinnati; she will get off this evening. The Mariner, Captain H. H. Devenny, will have dispatch for Cincinnati. The Silver Spray is announced for Cairo and St. Louis on Wednesday. The New York will be ready to receive freight for St. Louis to-day. The Minerva left for Wheeling with a fair trip. Business on the landing at the Allegheny was active. There was a fair amount of oil arriving. Among the sales made we note the following:

FLOUR—The market yesterday exhibited more firmness, although there were no large transactions. The sales made were confined to lots to meet the wants of the city trade. The receipts are on the increase. Among the sales were 175 bbls Extra Family at $8; 100 do, same figure; 140 do, Extra, $7; Extra Family, $7 87@8; 100 bbls Extra Family, $8, all from stores. The market both east and west has become more firm, the prices having advanced a shade.

BACON—Was in steady demand, with a fair amount of transaction at former prices. The sales were 12,000 ℔s of Shoulders at 12¼@12½c; 6,000 ℔s Plain Hams, 16@16½c; 4,000 do, 16c; Sugar cured Hams, 8,000 ℔s, 18@18½c; 100 pieces do, 18c; 1,000 ℔s do, canvassed, 20c. Sides, sales of 6,500 ℔s ribbed, 13@13½c; 2,000 ℔s do, terms private.

CORN MEAL—Was in fair demand Sales of 10 bbls at $5 50 per bbl.

SHORTS—The demand was ahead of the supply. Sales of 100 sacks on the wharf at $1 40 per cwt.

APPLES—The market was quiet but holders were firm; sales of 88 barrels Romanite, small size, at $2 20 per barrel; sales of choice at $4 00 per barrel.

POTATOES—The demand was firm, and sales regular: 100 barrels of Mercer at $4 00 per barael; sales of 125 bush Neshannocks, at $1 12@1 15 per barrel.

SEEDS—Was in better demand; sales of 46 bushels Clover, at $8 15@8 35. Timothy; sales of 75 bush at $3 00@3 18. Flax; ready sales at $2 75 @2 85.

EGGS—The market was dull. Prices tends upwards. Sales of 22 bbls on the wharf, at 18@19c; 6 do; the terms were withheld.

BUTTER—The market was not active. Buyers were shy. Prices having reached the top, are tumbling; sales of choice at 35c; 3 do at $33; 5 bxs do at 30@34½c.

DRIED FRUIT.—There was a fair local demand for this article. The receipts by the river are steadily increasing. Sales 14 bbls apples at 10c ℔ ℔; 10 do at 10½c. Peaches, we not sales com prizing 200 bush at 17½@18c.

TOBACCO—We note a sale of 1000 ℔s Ohio leaf at 10c ℔ ℔.

DRIED BEEF—Was in fair request. Sales 1200 ℔s at 15@15½c.

MESS PORK—The demand was restricted. Sales in a small way at $26 00@26 50. These were the outside rates.

LARD—The demand was limited and sales likewise, at 14½c.

WHISKY—The market remains in a very unsettled state, dealers scarcely knowing what figures to ask. Sales at $1 15.

GROCERIES.—The market was steady, but not active. The sales made were in a local way to meet the wants of the home trade. Coffee—Sales 25 sacks Rio at 46½@47c; 10 do at 47c. Molasses—Sales 30 bbls. New Orleans at $1 10; old was held at 90c. Sugar—Sales 11 hhds. Orleans at 19c; 10 do at 18¼c; 10 hhds. Cuba at 17c; 8 do Porto Rico, 18c; Crushed was held at 25½@26c. Rice—Sales 20 bbls. Rangoon at 10½c. Stock moderate.

FISH—The market was firm with a steady demand. Sales of 50 half bbls Mackerel, No. 3 medium, at $5 75; 50 do large, at $6 75; sales 75 half bbls at $5 50; sales 20 half bbls White Fish at $8 75.

HAY—The market was very firm; sales were made at an advance; 10 loads were disposed of at $45@46; sales 4 tons baled $ 38 00.

GRAIN—The market yesterday presented no new feature. As prices have undergone no change we omit them.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, April 26, 1864.

The market yesterday was firm, with a larger demand for Crude, whilst most dealers were demanding a slight advance from Saturday's prices. The receipts were large, amounting to 6,692 barrels, and more coming. The Eastern demand was active, whilst the sales were liberal. The business in oil on the Allegheny was active. The arrivals since our last were the Echo No. 3; Cottage No. 2, and Ida Reese. The departures were the Echo No. 3, for Emlington. The river was rising at Oil City. This will enable our boats to reach that point, with a fair market for the various descriptions. We note as follows:

Crude—Holders were firm in their views, and were demanding an advance; sales of crude, packages included, viz: 510 bbls, 28½c; 50 do, 29c; 700 do, 28c; sales 200 do, 28½c. Sales in bulk or packages returned; 300 bbls 23c; 1,500 do, 23½c; 1,000 do, 23c; 650 do, 23c; 420 do, 23c.

Refined Oil was very firm. Some dealers were not offering at present. Sales of Bonded, as follows: 500 bbls 49c, and 500 do 50c. Sales of Free Oil: 400 bbls, 58c; 250 do, 58c; most dealers were holding out for 60c.

Benzole—Market inactive; sales 50 bbls, 24@25c.

Tar was in fair request; sales 70 bbls, $4 25@4 50.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

R Ashworth, 1,726 bbls; N F Williams, 250 do; Brewer, Burke & Co, 788 do; J Gillespie, 802 do; McCune & Thompson, 175 do; Leldy & Co, 467 do; McKelvey & Miller, 470 do; Noble, 467 do; Pennock, Ball & Co, 997 do. Total, 6,692 bbls.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.

Cotton—There was a pause in the movement of the market to-day, buyers awaiting the sampling of the late receipts, and the only sales reported were 18 bales at —, 13 at 66½c, 6 at 72½c, 11 samples at 65c, and 188 at auction as follows: 56 embracing 9 reboxed, including 1 seedy at 59c, 3 reboxed, good, good ordinary, at 61¼, 9 mixed, good ordinary at 64, 20 ordinary at 64½, 14 strict good ordinary at 71, and 1 bale low middling, high colored, a) 75¼; and 132 bales, embracing 5 low pickings, at 13c, 5 pickings at 35½c, 1 bale very seedy at 39½c, 6 bales repacked at 46¼, 20 samples, good ordinary, 63, 1 bale good ordinary, stained, at 63½, 28 bales ordinary at 63¼, 3 samples, low middling, at 65, 26 reboxed, strict good ordinary to low middling, at 68¼, 1 bale low middlingat, stained, at 71½, and 2 bales strict middling at 76¼. These figures are materially below our last quotations based on Thursday's business, and also below the prices paid yesterday, but can hardly be regarded as a fair indication of the real state of the market.

Sugar—There was an active demand at still further advanced prices to-day; the sales embracing 400 hhds mostly from store at 18c for inferior, 19½@20½c for fully fair to prime, 22½ for yellow clarified and 23@23½c per ℔ for white do. The supply is very light and inadequate to the demand.

Molasses—The market is bare. The very small quantity held by dealers is selling at 85@89 per gallon for good to prime.

St. Louis Lumber Market.

The receipts from the Lakes last week via Canal and Illinois river, and by the railroads, were large, and from Wisconsin river two large rafts, one of which has gone on to Memphis, and the other was sold here at $25 ℔ M on the river bank. Other rafts are on the way, and may be expected here in two or three weeks. There has, up to this time, been a moderate rise only in some of the upper rivers, and in some of the tributaries of the Chippewa and St. Croix the water is still so low as to prevent the running of logs to the mills. The mill owners are apprehensive of another season of low water, in which case the supply of lumber will be short. Yard prices here are firm as follows:

Clean Lumber—1st quality, ℔ 1,000, at $55; 2d do do 1 inch at $45; 2d do do 1¼, 1½ and 2 inches at $47 50@50; 43 do do boards at $25@27 50.

Fencing—℔ 1,000 feet, at $25.

Joist—16 feet and under, ℔ 1,000 feet, at $27 50; 18 feet and over, do at $30@40.

Siding—Dressed, ℔ 1,000 feet, at $25@27 50; rough do, $22 50@26.

Grub Plank—℔ 1,000 feet, at $22 50.

Sheathing—℔ 1,000 feet, at $20.

Shingles—Shaved, A No. 1, ℔ 1,000, at $6; sawed do do do at $5 50@6; No. 2 do do do $4 50.

Laths—℔ 1,000 at $7.

Cedar Posts—℔ 1,000 feet, at $45@50.

The Highest Price Yet.

A tub of choice leaf tobacco weighing 23½ ℔s. net was offered in this market yesterday, and created no little excitement on account of its superb quality. It was exhibited among the rest of to-day's break for public sale, but changed hands at private sale before the regular sale commenced at $200 per 100 ℔s, and again in a few moments by private sale at an advance of $10. It was then put up for bids, and knocked down to Mr. Dausman, of Liggett & Dausman, the celebrated tobacconists of this city, at $231 per 100 ℔s—the highest price ever paid in this or any other market of the world!

The tobacco was grown by Dr. C. W. Jeffries, of Franklin county, Missouri, and consigned to Messrs. Harwood, Warren & Co., commission merchants, of this city. The purchaser at $200 was Mr. Dameron, of Nanson, Dameron & Co., and the second purchaser, at $210, was Mr. Rowland, of Shryock & Rowland, all commission merchants of this city.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Boston Wool Market.

The market is very firm, demand good and prices are a shade higher. The sales of fleece and pulled amount to 800,000 ℔s, part to arrive, principally at 70@86½c ℔ ℔. Included in the sales of fleece are 42,000 ℔s choice and fancy Pennsylvania at 87½c; 75,000 ℔s choice Ohio and Pennsylvania at 85c; 140,000 ℔s fine Ohio at 82½c; 65,000 ℔s medium and good Ohio at 80@82c; 37,000 ℔s Michigan at 80@82; 100,000 ℔s New York at 70@72½c; 10,000 ℔s do at 80c; 35,000 ℔s puper pulled at 70@78c; 25,000 ℔s extra at 75@82c; 6,000 ℔s New York extra at 86c; some lots choice at 85c, and at 20c for super and extra. In foreign there have been sales of 817 bales Mediterranean, Mestiza and Cape in the range of quotations; 600 bbls Cape at 41@47c; 125 bales Mestiza at 38c; 5,000 ℔s Canada combings at 80c; 1500 ℔s Canada pulled at 70c ℔ ℔.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales at the Tobacco Exchange to-day of 469 hhds, as follows: 13 at $3@3.95, 44 at $4, 82 at $5, 60 at $6, 29 at $7, 23 at $8, 16 at $9, 20 at $10, 11 at $11, 12 at $12, 12 at $13, 7 at $14, 14 at $15, 14 at $16, 6 at $17, 8 at $18, 11 at $19, 2 at $20, 2 at $21, 4 at $22, 10 at $23, 3 at $24, 2 at $25, 1 at $26, 1 at $30, and 1 at $31 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Chicago Lumber Market.

LUMBER—Market generally very active and firm. Cargoes are in fair supply, with a ready sale at full prices. Sales to-day:—Cargo schr Japan, from Manistee, 110,600 feet mill run, half strips, at $18 00; cargo schr Abigal, from Manistee, 110,000 feet mill run lumber, half strips, at $18 00; cargo of schr Island City, from Kalamazoo, 240,000 A's sawed shingles, at $3 75; 16,000 do culls, at $1 25, cargo schr Northerner, from Kalamazoo, 150,000 sawed shingles, A's, at $3 75, 25 000 mixed ordinary pine lumber at $16 37½.

LUMBER—First Clear, ℔ 1,000 feet	$45 00@50 00
Second Clear	40 00@45 00
Third Clear	35 00@38 00
Stock Boards	25 00@27 00
Box or select Boards	30 00@33 00
Common Boards, dry	17 58@18 00
Fencing	19 00@20 00
Cull Boards	14 00@
First Clear Flooring, rough	38 00@42 00
Second Clear Flooring, rough	36 00@40 00
Common Flooring, rough	33 00@36 00
Siding Clear, dressed	32 00@
Second Clear	20 00@22 00
Common Clear	17 00@18 00
Long Joists	22 00@28 00
Shaved Shingles, A, ℔ M	4 00@ 4 25
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	3 75@ 4 00
Cedar Shingles	2 50@ 3 75
Sawed Shingles, A	4 00@ 4 25
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	3 75@ 4 00
Lath, ℔ 1,000 pcs	5 00@ 5 50
Posts, ℔ 1,000	14 00@18 00
Pickets	16 00@17 00

Louisville Market.

Flour—The Flour market is quiet with almost nothing doing in it. We quote superfine at $6 @6 25; extra $6 75@7; extra family $6 75@8 50, and fancy brands at $8 50@9, and nominal, Holders are more firm since the dispatches from Cincinnati.

Wheat—The receipts are fair. We quote Mediterranean and Alabama red at $1 25@1 30, as to quality, and white at $1 35@1 40.

Corn—is quiet. Sales from store at $1@1 05. Buyers pay for shelled 95@$1.

Oats—Oats at 74@75c. Seed Oats held at 95c @$1.

Rye—We quote at $1 25@1 30.

Barley—$1 50, and Malt at $1 70@1 75.

Groceries—The Grocery market is quiet. We quote New Orleans Sugar at 19@21c by the hhd; in bbls it commands from ½c to 1c per pound more. White sugars are firm. Soft Yellow is held at 21@22c, and crushed, &c., 25@26c. Coffee we quote at 44@45 for Rio. N. O. Molasses $1@$1 05, and Syrup $1 10@1 20.

Boston Oil Market.

OIL—Linseed is firm. Sales 1500 gallons at $1 62½, and small lots at $1 65, cash, Lard Oil is very firm, and prices have advanced. Sales of No. 1 at $1 05@1 10; extra $1 15@1 20 ℔ gallon, cash. Red Oil is firmer. Sales of distilled at 80@83c; saponified 85@86c per gallon, cash. Petroleum is firm and prices are rather higher. Sales of crude at 39@40c; refined 65@75c including Kerosene. Naptha is selling at 35@40c ℔ gallon. Fish Oils is in steady demand at $33@39 ℔ bbl for shore, bank and straits. Sperm is steady and firm Sales of crude at $1 65; refined $1 85 @1 90 ℔ gallon. Whale is steady. Sales of crude at $1 10; refined $1 22 ℔ gallon. In New Bedford, says the Shipping List, Sperm has advanced. Sales of 800 bbls for export and 600 bbls for manufacturing at $1 65 ℔ gallon. Whale is unchanged. Sales of 300 bbls Northern at $1 10; 150 dark for manufacturing at the same price. 600 bbls South Shore for export and 800 at $1 80 ℔ gallon.—*Advertiser.*

Boston Metal Market.

Sheathing Copper is in moderate demand at 55c; yellow sheathing Metal 38c ℔ ℔, 6 months. Ingot Copper is held at 44@45c ℔ ℔, cash; 100,000 ℔s on private terms. Old is selling at 38c ℔ ℔, cash. Pig Iron is firm and in good demand. Sales of Scotch No. 1 at $53; American No. 1 at $52@54 per ton. Bar Iron is in steady demand. Sales of common at $120@125; refined $130@135 ℔ ton. Nails are in fair demand at 6½c, cash. Lead is quiet. No Pig in first hands. Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe are selling at 16c; old Lead at 11½c, cash, and 11¼c in exchange for new.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Memphis Cotton Market,

MEMPHIS, April 18.

The Cotton market was firm throughout the day to-day, with some inquiry but few purchases, owing to the high rates prevailing. The following are our quotations:

Good middling	70c
Strict middling	67@69c
Middling	65@66c
Middling fair	70c
Low middling	62@64c
Good ordinary	60@61c
Ordinary	52c
Low ordinary	50c

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM—Clarke & Co, 1102 brls flour, 75 rolls leather, 19 brls eggs, butter and lard, 6 tubs cheese, 1 bx clothing; Shriver & Lazear, 1 sk wool; McDonald & Arbuckle, 129 pcs and pkgs bacon; John Miller, 3 bbls eggs, 32 sks potatoes, 1 brl apples; Schultz, Son & Co, 2 brls eggs; Hitchcock, McCreary & Co, 54 sks corn; Graham & Thomas, 100 brls flour; Voegtly & Kopp, 50 barrels flour, 100 bags feed; S McCain, 2 boxes, 1 trunk; Dorrington & Co, 2 bbls sacks; Simpson & Knox, 152 sacks corn and Oats; Jones & Nimick, 2 boxes lamps; J Haworth & Co, 1 box mdse; Fetzer & Armstrong, 19 bbls eggs, 19 bbls fruit, 5 bbls butter and potatoes; Burwell Hunnicutt 1 half bbl sundries; Fitzer & Armstrong, 92 sacks corn; D Kinzer, 1 roll leather; Frank Van Gorder, 3 bbls eggs, 7 bbls apples; Nicholas Schneider, 3 pkgs eggs and butter; R R Lytle, 2 bbls molasses; Godfrey, Clark & Co, 11 pcs merchanise, 3 packages bedding &c; C P Markle, 5 hhds rags; John Bell & Co, 11 rolls leather; Owens & Kennedy, 2 bbls potatoes; Means & Coffin, 3 bbls eggs; Thos Bell, 454 bags shelled corn; W P Wooldridge, 1 bbl potatoes; Flemming & Steel, 9 packages merchandise; H Riddle, 1 bbl eggs, 1 caddie tobacco; E Heaselton, 1 box eggs; Peter Meins; 4 Packages merchandise, 2 calves; Ardesco Oil Co, 160 oil bbls; John Bridgman, 10 hhds tobacco; S. T Sulz, 6 doz brooms.

Cincinnati.

PER MARMORA—Clarke & Co, 25 bbls oil, 26 bxs mdse; W H Batley, 285 pkgs; Clarke & Co, 203 bales cotton, 102 bbls whisky, 19 hhds bacon, 27 do bulk meat, 50 tcs hams; Thos Arbuckle & Co, 26 bales cotton; King & Pennock, 80 do; Shriver & Lazear, 190 bxs soap, J I House & Co, 50 bbls lard oil; Watt & Wilson, 50 pkgs mdse; H & M, 30 do, E & C, 15 do; F Rosenberg, 27 bbls liquor; Gluckenheimer & Bro, 45 bbls charcoal, 30 do wine, J Alderp & Co, 30 do whisky; S Ewart & Co, 10 bbls d peaches; C L Caldwell, 14 hhds meat; R J Townsend, 13 do.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—Schomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; Lambert & Shipton, 100 bbls highwines; Boyce, Richards & Co, 4 bbls broken glass; John H Ralston, 19 green hides; W P Weyman, 1 bbl, 1 keg and 3 boxes hospital stores; L J Blanchard, 3 bbls and 1 keg butter; Godfrey & Clark, 5 crates, 17 sacks rags; Hitchcock & M'Creery, lot corn; John Moorhead, 1 car pig metal; J Rhodes, 200 bags barley; Beckham & Long, 26 harvesters; D Wallace, 4 car oats; J S Liggett; 266 bags wheat; R Robinson & Co, 29 doz brooms; C F Klopfer 6 bales tow; T B Young, 5 do; Kay & Richardson, 3 doz baskets; W & J Kane, 3 do; J Kirkpatrick, lot household goods; R Krosen, 6 doz baskets; M McCulloch & Co, 50 bbls high wine; J Wood & Co, 11 bbls 1 keg old iron; J J Ralav, 1 car stoves; J Porterfield, 10 doz w boads; J Kirkpatrick & Bro, 10 do; S Cooper, 10 do; Schomaker & Lang, 20 do; J M Perkins, 39 bdls paper; W P Townsend, 21 casks rivets; box do; J S Liggett, 300 sks wheat; L Langham, 1 car lumber.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.—Lippincott & Co, 2 bxs axes; W E Jones, 2 bbls flour; King & Co, 1 bbl sheet iron; G G Backofen, 2 bxs do; Whitmore, Wolf & Co, 1 bx mdse; Davis & Phillips, 1 well pump, 1 cylinder; Shoenberger & Co, 6 bbls scrap iron; Wm Cooper, 10 bbls herring; Jones & Co, 3 bxs hardware; Lippincott & Co, 1 bx saws; S B Brown, 94 bbls potatoes; D Diller, 1 box; Thos Hall, 1 bx household goods; J B Canfield, 53 bxs cheese; John Walker, 7 bbls cider; H Childs, 3 cases boots and shoes; S Fahnestock, 2 boxes hardware; Rev E Van Dusen, 1 bbl eggs; E Herwig, 3 bbls whisky; S B Floyd, 38 bales hay; Christ Karwig, 28 bbls flour; Lloyd & Black, 15 bdls iron; Jones & Laughlin, 3 bbls iron; J S Liggett & Co, 156 sks wheat; G Thumm, 1 cask ware; E Gregg, 17 water wheels; H McChessney, 195 sacks wheat, 1 car do; Simpson & Knox, 431 sacks shorts; Schomaker & Lang, 306 bbls flour; Hartman & Bro, 100 do.

Per Allegheny V. R. R.—R S Waring, 24 bbls refined oil; Beck & Co, 1 car salt.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Company, 69 bbls benzine, for Philadelbhia.

Lucesco Oil Company, 50 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

North American Company, 221 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Brewer, Bark & Co., 111 bbls crude, for Philadelphia.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Thro Acm'n	5:50 a m	Balto Exp's	12:50 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Thro Exp'ss	4:25 p m	Fast Line	1:30 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at **9:05 a m**; returns at **12:45 p m.**

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp	2:20 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Phila. do	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do	7:50 p m
All'ce Ac'm	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at **9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m.**

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at **5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.**

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st M'Keespt	11:00 a m	1st M'Keespt	7:00 p m
2d do	6:15 p m	2d do	2.05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at **1:00 p m**, and arrives at **10:00 a m.**

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	9:35 a m
Accom'n	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Cin'ti	1:45 a m	Mail	3:50 p. m.
	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss	8:05 p. m.
Whee'g	6:20 a m	Do.	2:10 a. m.
Steubenv'l	3:00 a m	Steub'v. Ac.	10:00 a. m.
Clevl'd	1:45 a m		
do	1:45 p m		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and Carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, still selling at the lowest rates, at No. 107 Market street.
ap23 JOS. R. HUGHES.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet water in the channel and rising slowly. The weather was changeable, with occasional showers.

CAPTAIN SHUMAN has announced his fine packet Silver Spray for St. Louis.

THE Golden Era, Capt. Bryan, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

The steamer Mariner, Capt. Devenny, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day.

THE following Pittsburgh steamers passed Cairo on the 20th: Armenia, Nevada and Geo. Albree.

THE steamer Leclaire was sold on Saturday to a Portsmouth Company, for $17,000. She left for that port in the evening.

The steamer New York, Capt. Lightner, is announced for St. Louis on Monday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE well-known packet Marmora, Captain Whittaker, leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and experienced and attentive officers. We take pleasure in recommending as such Dr. Abernethy, who has charge of the office. He will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE fine packet Reserve, Captain W. M. List, leaves this day for Cincinnati and St. Louis. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Mr. Doisie, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE fine passenger steamer Jewess, Capt. Frazier, leaves for Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Messrs. Fry and Clark, who have charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attentions.

THE fine steamer Golden Era, Captain W. H. Bryan, leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced officers. We have been on intimate terms with Captain Bryan for many years, and having always found him upright in all business transactions, we take pleasure in recommending him to passengers and shippers.

THE favorite Packet "Mariner," H. H. Devenny, leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is well known to our shippers as one of the best boats of her class afloat. Whilst in command of Capt. Devenny she will not deminish any of her former popularity. If there are any more attentive and accommodating officers than Capt. D. we would like to make their acquaintace. What he says you can rely on. The first clerk is Capt. Collier, one of nature's noblemen.

MEASUREMENT OF VESSELS.—Congress has a bill before it providing for a new mode of measuring vessels to arrive at their tunnage. At present all vessels are measured by the same general rule—the length, breadth and depth being arrived at by measurements from points the same in all vessels. This was well enough when all vessels were constructed on the same model, but in modern ship-building the same rule, it is found, will not work for all. It is said the result of a careful examination has shown that the only true way to determine the true tunnage of a vessel is to ascertain by correct measuration, upon scientific principles, the whole internal cubic capacity of the vessel. The House bill now before the Senate simply provides that the entire cubical capacity of the vessel shall be ascertained, and, that, divided by one hundred, gives the tunnage—one hundred cubic feet is declared to be a ton.

CINCINNATI.

We condense the following from Monday's *Commercial*:

The river has receded ten inches during the 48 hours ending last night. There is 15 feet hence to Louisville, 9 feet in the canal, and 6 feet in the Indiana chute over the Falls. The Lower Ohio is falling, with 16 feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 4½ feet in the Cumberland. There is four feet in the Kanawha, and falling. The Kentucky river is in a fair navigable condition, with 5 feet from Mundy's Landing to the mouth.

The Delaware, Havana, Nevada and Bertha, for Pittsburgh; Sam Young, for Rising Sun Bostona, No. 8, for Marietta; May Duke, for the Kanawha; J. D. Hinds, for Kentucky river; Goody Friends, for Nashville; Kate Kearney, Shamrock, and M. S. Mepham, for St. Louis; and Glendale, for Membhis, include the departures outside of the local packets.

The Delaware, with a full cargo from Louisville, passed up for Pittsburgh about noon. The Havana has 500 tons, and is full of people.

The Bertha has a full cargo from below; light show of people. We regret to find her courteous clerk, Mr. John Lamont, in ill health. John has had a hard and steady siege in the Southern tributaries since the rebellion, and only wants a month or two of mountain recreation to recuperate. The Sam Young went down to Rising Sun after Government hay. She will be here bright and early this morning, and fill out and leave for Big Sandy.

The Kate Kearney filled out with furniture, making all she wanted to descend the Falls, Pilots, Remelin and Murdock.

The Shamrock has 300 tons and is full of Idaho, adventurers. Pilots Moses Scott and George Burke.

The M. S. Mepham came in at 5:30 p. m., with 500 tons, and after discharging a small lot of freight and receiving her beautiful cabin furniture from Mitchell & Rammelsburg and Bailey & Decamp, left for St. Louis at 7 p. m. Notwithstanding her brief stay here, the Mepham was visited by many of our boatmen and citizens, who, after examining her elegant cabin outfit, pronounced her the most magnificent and costly furnished steamer that has ever visited our city.

She is a splendid carrier, runs well. and, in the language of her pilots, "handles like a top." So fine a packet as the Mepham, and so ably represented as she is, by able and efficient officers, with her gorgeous outfit, will surely create a sensation on her arrival at Cairo and St. Louis, and all along the "Father of Waters," from Memphis to New Orleans. Among her passengers here, we observe the veteran Major Butler, and Andrew Ackley, Esq , of Pittsburgh. The former gentleman is on a visit to his son here, while the latter goes through to St. Louis. Captain Sol Catterlin, and W. J. Montague, are at the wheel of the gay Mepham.

The Bertha has 200 bales of cotton for Pittsburgh. Erastus St. John and James Whitten are at the wheel.

Captain Porter was in town yesterday. The Alpha returned to Pittsburgh from Portsmouth with a cargo of iron.

The Fitzhugh was not sold at auction on Saturday. Fifteen thousand dollars was bid, which Commander Lovell declined to accept. He will sell the hull and machinery of his new boat to-day at anction. The Fitzhugh is loading for St. Louis.

The Cumberland was falling at last accounts, with five feet water at Harpeth Shoals. We have nothing new from the Kanawha or Kentucky rivers.

The Leonidas arrived yesterday from St. Louis, bound to Pittsburgh. She laid over.

The Arcola came in yesterday from Pittsburgh and left last night for Louisville, laden to the guards with Pittsburgh manufactures.

Captain Henry McKinnie, late clerk of the Joseph Pierce, arrived in this city on Saturday from Evansville. He left for Wellsville, Ohio, by rail, where his family resides.

The Jennie Hubbs will drop down to Aurora, take on 1,500 barrels of flour, return to this port and leave for Pittsburgh to-morrow evening.

LOUISVILLE

The *Journal* of Saturaay says: The Sallie List, bound for Nashville, came in at an early hour yesterday morning, heavily freighted with railroad iron and other material. She had a very narrow escape from destruction by fire when some eighteen miles above the city. The casing of the room surrounding the larboard chimney, in the hull, caught fire and was soon in a light blaze, but luckily a barrel of water was close at hand, in accordance with the recent orders of Gen. Grant, and the fire was soon extinguished. The Fannie came in from Cincinnati with a large cargo of lumber from Nashville. The new boat for the summer trade, building at Dan. Richard's ship yard for Captain Varble, was expected to be launched last evening. It will be launched from the ship-yard this afternoon. The towboat Baltimore descended the falls yesterday with several barges of hay in tow. The Capitola came in from Madison with a good trip and plenty of passengers. We understand that she is to run as a regular packet between Louisville, Madison, and Carollton. Captain Lockhart contracted with D. W. Richards for a new tow-boat for the Canal Company. She is to be 95 feet long and 17 feet wide.

The new steamer Ida Handy, building for Captain Pegram at the wharf, is progressing rapidly under the auspices of Captain D. C. Sheble, a thoroughly experienced boatman, who takes command. When completed she will be one of the staunchest and most complete packets yet constructed, combining many new improvements which will astonish the old fogies who always oppose progress, but may be convinced in the course of time. The Ida Handy will probably be ready to raise steam in three weeks. In the meantime her cabin grows apace. Captain Pegram has secured the services of G. L. Smith, of this city, formerly of the Diana, to take charge of the affairs in the clerk's office.

Parties from the South have been looking about to purchase a boat for the lower trade, but thus far find prices too high. Captain Ford, we hear, offered to sell his new boat at New Albany, in an unfinished condition, for $126,000. This was declined, as the cabin outfit would cost an additional $30,000. She has the engines of the famous "lightning line" packet, Alvin Adams.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Capt. S. B. French, late of the steamer Joseph Pierce, left to-day on the Evening Star for his home at Rochester, Pa., via Havana and New York.

The Ohio Belle arrived to-day with a number of prisoners, and some wounded from the late battle-field on Red river. She leaves again to-morrow for the same place.

H.

When we left the landing last evening there was not an independent boat at the lower levee. We are at a loss to know what our coast friends will do for transportation, unless some of the large class packets condescend to make coast landings.

The arrivals since our last were the New Kentucky, from Vicksburg; the New Orleans, from Natchez; the Belle Creole, from Lafourche; and Bella Donna, from Bayou Sara.

ST. LOUIS.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday says:

The river here is still falling slowly. In the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, it receded two inches, and was then twelve feet one-and-a-half inches above low water mark in December, 1863.

There is about fourteen feet in the channel out to Cairo. Below Cairo the river is about stationary, and at a good stage.

The Lower Ohio and tributaries are still rising a little.

The Illinois river is reported rising slowly, with ten feet in the channel from Peoria down to the mouth.

The Upper Mississippi is rising slowly from St. Paul to Keokuk, and falling from Keokuk down. There is four feet on the upper and three and a half feet on the lower rapids. Below Keokuk there is eight feet in the channel.

The Missouri River is falling slowly from Weston down to the mouth, with four feet scant in the channel.

The weather yesterday was mild and wet. It rained perseveringly all day, and business was for the most part suspended on the levee. A few of the regular packets loaded and went out. Otherwise everything was quiet.

PACKET STEAMERS,

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.
no18

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Capt. GORDEN, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Mononga. Bridge.

PARKERSBURG, GALLIPOLIS, POMEROY AND PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

ON TUESDAY, April 26, at 4 p. m. The new and splendid passenger steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, B. M. LAUGHLIN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board. [ap26

Cincinnati and Louisville Packets.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, April 26, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer MARMORA, W. A. WHITTAKER, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, April 26th, at 4 p. m., the fine passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, BRYAN, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, at 4 p. m., the splendid passenger steamer, MARINER, H. H. DEVENNY, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to JNO. FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
ap26 JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

SATURDAY, April 30, at 12 m. The fine side-wheel passenger steamer MAJOR ANDERSON, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS PACKETS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 4 p. m. The fine new passenger steamer SILVER SPRAY, S. SHUMAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For St. Louis.

ON FRIDAY, April 29, at 10 a. m. The fine passenger steamer EMPIRE CITY, JACOB HEZLEP, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

ON THIS DAY, April 26th, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer JEWESS, J. A. FRAZIER, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
ap26 JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

ON THIS DAY, April 26th, at 5 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer NEW YORK, J. H. LIGHTNER, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

ON THIS DAY, April 26, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer RESERVE, W. M. LIST, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ap26 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.
W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
dec28:6m] President of the Central Insurance Co.

FOUNDRIES.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—

CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. SMITH......DAVID E. PARK......JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets,

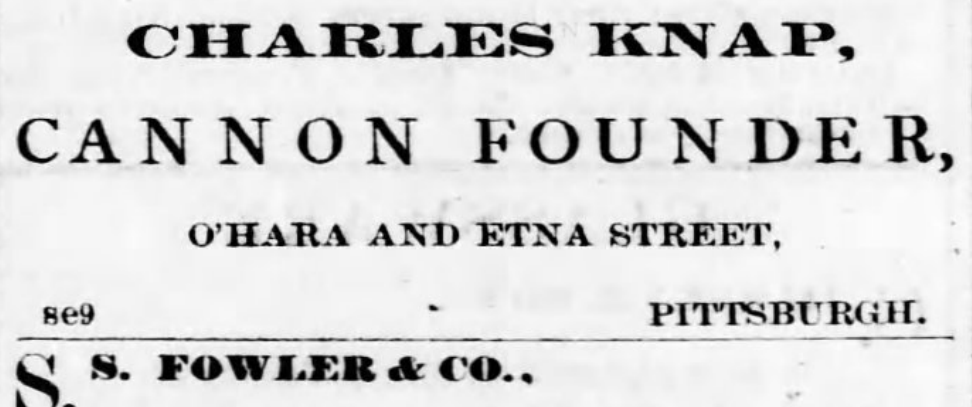
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.

Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers and Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes; Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS



Of all descriptions. The best and cheapest, to be had at C. LEGAR'S,
96 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Persons who are compelled to use articles of this description would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
mh16:3m

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
☞ Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
sel8:ly PITTSBURGH.

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W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

J. M. CORNWELL......SAMUEL KERR.
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MHNUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IRON, STEEL, &C.

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,
LASALLE, ILLINOIS,
SMELTERS OF
Slab Zinc, or Spelter,
from
WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.
fe17:6m

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe5:1y

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:1y

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also, manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES. [se23

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. H. SPANG......C. B. HERRON......J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
Ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages. Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LAMPS.

THE
ALADDIN LAMP STORE.
WILLIAM M. MURRAY,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
Lamps, Chandeliers, etc., and dealer in Lubricating and Refined Oils,
No. 43 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders from abroad promptly attended to. se7

BLINN'S PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANER.—No more chimneys broken by cleaning—it cleans a chimney without washing, and is the only article in the market that cleans a chimney perfectly. For sale at the principal Lamp Stores, and at the Lamp and Oil Store of
WELDON & KELLY, 164 Wood street,
mh22 Agents for the Manufacturers.

HOTELS.

THE
NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.
Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE
UNION HOTEL,
Arch street, between Third and Fourth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS. THOS. S. WEBB, FRANK R. WEBB, JESSE H. WEBB.
oc10-1y

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY IN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office, No. 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
sel8:ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

RAILROADS.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily, (except Sunday,) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 11:40 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:50 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:00 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:20 p. m.
Fast Line	1:30 a. m.
Through Mail Train	1:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:35 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:55 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with press Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 00

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company have no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

For Tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. ja7

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after January 1, 1864, trains run as follows

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:15 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R.W. 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 7:20 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Stean'e.
2:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	3:00 p. m.	3 p. m.
	4:30 p. m.		
	5:40 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R.W. 7:20 a. m. 8:40 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa. A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent, Allegheny city. H. R. PAYSON, General Passenger Agent., P. Ft. W. & C. Railway Co. F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't., C. & P. R. R. Co. [fe9-1y

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore 5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) 2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) 7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg 7:00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:45 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily 9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) 3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SATURDAY, August 15, 1863, trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
de4 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.

Mail Train 1:45 p. m.
Express Train 3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents;
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
no13-tf

SILVER PEARL SOAP.
CRUMPTON & CO.,
367 Liberty street.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.
Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of
Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,
and various
Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions.

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the taade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 LIBERTY street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, SILVER PEARL SHELL as secured by the inventor by National copy-right.
mh3:tf

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh10:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agt.